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New Violet--THE CALIFORNIA—For description see last page of cover.

1895

# Trumbull & Beebe's

COMBINED

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

AND

PRICE-LIST

OF

# SEEDS

FRUIT

AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ETC.

419-421 Sansome Street

SAN FRANCISCO

JOS. WINTERBURN CO. PRINT, S. F.

# 30 Packets of Vegetable Seeds for $1.00

FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

E. P. Cauliflower

1 Packet ASPARAGUS, Palmetto.
1 Packet BEANS, Red Valentine.
1 Packet BEANS, Scarlet Runners.
1 Packet BEET, Eclipse.
1 Packet BRUSSELS SPROUTS, Dwarf, Improved.
1 Packet CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield.
1 Packet CABBAGE, Premium Flat Dutch.
1 Packet CAULIFLOWER, Early Paris.
1 Packet CARROT, Half Long Danvers.
1 Packet CELERY, White Plume.
1 Packet CORN, Crosby's Early Sugar.
1 Packet CUCUMBER, Nichol's Medium Green.
1 Packet KALE, Green Curled Scotch.
1 Packet LEEK, London Flag.
1 Packet LETTUCE, Prize Head.
1 Packet LETTUCE, Early Curled Simpson.
1 Packet MUSK-MELON, Osage.
1 Packet MUSK-MELON, Montreal Nutmeg.
1 Packet WATER-MELON, Jumbo.
1 Packet WATER-MELON, New Favorite.
1 Packet ONION, Extra Early Red.
1 Packet ONION, Yellow Danvers.
1 Packet PARSNIP, Long White Dutch.
1 Packet PARSLEY, Double Curled.
1 Packet PEAS, American Wonder.
1 Packet RADISH, Early Scarlet Turnip.
1 Packet SQUASH, Boston Marrow.
1 Packet TOMATO, Acme.
1 Packet TURNIP, E'ly White Flat Dutch
1 Packet TURNIP, Golden Ball.

W. P. Celery

Early Scarlet Turnip

Early White Flat Dutch.

**This Collection at Catalogue Prices would cost . . . . $1.70.**

**We mail it Post-paid for $1.00.**

1895

# TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

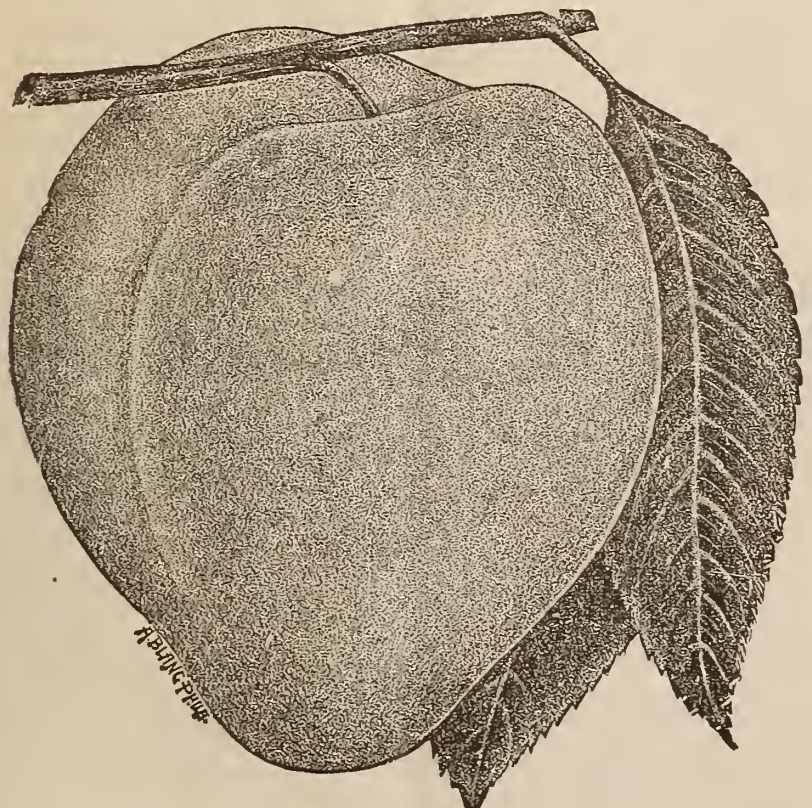
AND

## PRICE LIST

OF

Vegetable, Tree, Flower and Farm

# SEEDS



KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM.

# FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES. STRAWBERRIES,

Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Palms, Etc.

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Nurseries—SAN RAFAEL. • • • • Packing Yards—NILES, Alameda County

Office, 419-421 SANSOME STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

# TO OUR PATRONS

We herewith submit our **COMBINED ILLUSTRATED** Catalogue of **VEGETABLE, FLOWER, TREE AND FARM SEEDS**, together with one of the most extensive lists of **Nursery Stock**, comprising **Fruit, Forest** and **Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Etc.** Many valuable hints are given on the quality of soil desirable, and its preparation for the reception of Seeds, Trees, etc., and also useful tables to which profitable reference may be made.

The descriptions herein of Vegetables, Fruits, Trees, Flowers and Plants, while of necessity brief, will be found interesting if not instructive, and sufficiently comprehensive to enable our patrons to get a clear conception and make their selections intelligently.

In 1852, when the "New York Seed Warehouse" (of which we are successors), was established, it issued its Catalogue on a page not larger than a single letter sheet. Then seeds in variety were very few, and the demand for them quite limited. Wonderful changes since then in many directions have taken place. In none, however, has greater progress been made than in our line of business. More cultivated Plants and Trees are now being grown in California, in proportion to our population, than in any other part of the country. Cultivated Fruits, excepting low grades of Pears, Figs, Oranges, Olives and Grapes, were unknown in this State forty years ago. Now California is not only the banner State for the production of fruit, of the best known varieties to be found, but she has become the envy of the once highly favored lands of Italy and Greece.

While we have kept pace with the ever-increasing varieties of desirable Vegetables, we have also given special attention to the growing wants of the people in everything pertaining to Fruits, and such as are esteemed valuable for ornament.

Our experience and disposition place us in a position to supply the wants of our patrons with any articles in our line of the *best quality produced*, and to the *greatest extent*. We aim to treat the smallest buyer with the same consideration as the largest purchaser, and to deal honestly with all.

Estimates will be furnished and questions answered when desired.

# INDUCEMENTS FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUBS

Being desirous of introducing our seeds as extensively as possible, throughout the country, we offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase in large quantities; the seeds will be forwarded free by mail:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Purchasers remitting | $1.00 | may select Seeds **in packets**, at Catalogue prices, amounting to | $1.25 |
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We wish it distinctly understood by our correspondents that the above discount will be allowed upon **SEEDS IN PACKETS only**

**HOW TO REMIT MONEY**—Remittances of money may be sent at our risk, if forwarded according to the following directions, viz.: by **Post Office Money Order, Bank Drafts, or Cash sent in Registered Letter.** Money Orders can now be obtained at nearly all the principal Post Offices and Express Company's Money Orders at Express Offices. This mode of remittance is preferable, and is perfectly safe from loss. Letters can be registered at any Post Office by placing ten cents in postage stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the Post-master to register. This is safe, and will be sure to reach us.

**THE SAFE ARRIVAL OF SEEDS IS GUARANTEED** in all cases when orders are accompanied by remittances as above stated, and should any package fail to reach its destination, we will, on being informed, after a reasonable time has elapsed for its arrival, send again. In such cases, customers will, when writing to us, please repeat the articles ordered.

**NAME AND ADDRESS**—Our correspondents will oblige us by writing their names, place of residence, County and State (or Territory), in full, and as plainly as possible. This is very important.

When our customers leave the selection of Seeds to us, we will carefully discharge our trust, and endeavor to give perfect satisfaction.

Seeds in quantity, Plants and Trees of our own growing, shipped by express or freight, as desired.

**SPECIAL**
TO LARGE PURCHASERS

**MARKET GARDENERS, TRUCKERS,** and **CLUBS** who buy Seeds in large quantities will **save money** by writing us for special prices. Make out your list of requirements from the catalogue, and send it to us. We will attach prices and return for your approval. Always glad to give estimates or information.


## TRUMBULL & BEEBE,

IMPORTERS AND GROWERS OF

**Seeds, Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Etc.** 419 and 421 Sansome Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

# SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

In submitting our **Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds** to the public, it is only necessary to state that our stock has been selected with great care from the best sources. Our seeds are *new*, and of the best quality, having been raised by responsible growers, in whom we have perfect confidence. We invariably test our seed, that nothing may be sent out but what we *know* will vegetate, and prove true to the name and description. *Aware of the importance to the Farmer and Gardener of having such seeds as can be relied upon, great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality, but nothing is warranted.* A large proportion of our seeds are grown by special contract with the most experienced growers in this country and in Europe; and we feel no hesitation in stating that no better seeds than those offered by us can be procured in this or any other country. Our rapidly increasing trade and satisfactory testimonials, received from every section of the country, are sufficient proofs of their superior excellence.

In consequence of the frequent fluctuations in the market, we cannot be bound by these prices for any length of time. Our customers may rest assured, however, that their orders shall at all times be executed upon as favorable terms as the state of the market will allow.

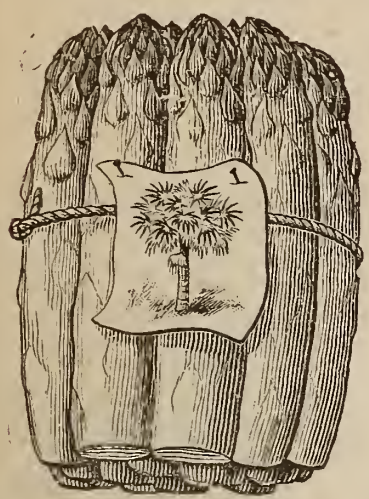
IN COMPARING OUR PRICES WITH OTHER CATALOGUES, PLEASE REMEMBER THAT

**WE PAY THE POSTAGE on all VEGETABLE SEEDS except BEANS, CORN and PEAS**

## ARTICHOKES

*Artichaut—Alcachofa—Artischoke*

Sow in spring, in drills 2 inches deep; keep free from weeds and thin out the young plants. When strong, transplant to rich soil, about 30 inches apart. Cut off the large leaves before winter, and draw the earth well about the plants. To protect from frost cover with dry litter or leaves. In spring remove the covering and dig between the plants, giving a dressing of manure.



Palmetto Asparagus.

**Green Globe**—Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; best for general use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

## ASPARAGUS

*Asperge—Esparragos—Spargel*

Sow the seed in fall or spring in drills 10 inches asunder, and cover with 1 inch of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in warm water. When one year old transplant into beds. Plant in rows 18 inches apart and 1 foot apart in the rows, cover 4 inches with light, good soil.

**Connover's Colossal**—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first-class; spreads less than any other varieties. Grows from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

**Palmetto**—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of fifteen roots will measure 13 to 14 inches in circumference. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., $1 00.

One-year-old roots, per 100, $2.00.

## BEANS—BUSH OR SNAP

*Haricot—Frijoles—Buschbonen*

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills; the latter is preferred. Make the drills 15 inches apart and 1½ inches deep, and drop the Beans 3 inches apart. They are tender and will not stand frost.

**Early China Red Eye**—A good early String Bean, and one of the best shelled; seed medium size, oblong, white, with a reddish blotch around the eye. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Henderson's Bush Lima**—"Thousands have been deterred from cultivating the most delicious of vegetables—the Lima Bean—from the great trouble and expense of procuring the unsightly poles on which to grow them. This is now a thing of the past, as **The New Bush Lima** grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden Bush Bean. **The New Bush Lima**

Henderson's Bush Lima.

## BEANS—BUSH OR SNAP—Continued.

is at least two weeks earlier than any of the Climbing Limas. This fact alone would stamp it as the most valued novelty of recent years; but when, in addition to this, we realize that it is a true Bush Bean, requiring no supports, some idea of its great value can be realized." Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.

**Canadian Wonder**—In growth the plant is dwarf and compact. The pods, produced in great abundance, grow from 10 to 12 inches in length. For fresh shelled beans it is rich; delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Early Red Valentine**—Early, tender and very productive; one of the leading market sorts; remains in green state longer than most varieties. Pkt., 10 cents; lb., 15 cents.

Early Red Valentine Bean.

**Refugee**—Hardy, abundant bearer; flesh thick and tender; one of the very best for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Long Yellow Six Weeks**—Extra early; vines large, vigorous, branching and very productive. Pods straight and flat and of fair quality; beans long, kidney-shaped, yellow, with darker marks around the eye. Excellent variety for general crop. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Early Mohawk**—The hardiest of the early varieties, and will endure a light frost. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Dwarf Golden Wax**—Pods yellow, brittle, entirely stringless; a good snap sort and most prolific of all the wax beans; seeds medium size, round, purple and white marbled. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Black Wax or Butter**—The pods when ripe are of a waxy yellow; transparent; very tender and delicious. A standard variety. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Crystal White Wax**—A new bush bean with waxy, transparent pods of very rich flavor, stringless, succulent and tender; the pods, though quick to develop, are slow to harden. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Running Beans should be planted in hills 3 feet apart, in a warm soil, and poles placed for the vines to climb up. Plant the Lima with the eye down.

**White Creaseback**—It is a good grower and exceedingly productive. The handsome green pods grow from 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, hence the name. The pods are *entirely stringless, very fleshy*, and as string beans, are of *superb quality*. Of all *green-podded* pole beans, **Creaseback** is undoubtedly one of the best for *early use*. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.

**Dutch Case Knife**—This is, without doubt, the earliest pole bean in cultivation; sometimes used as "snaps," but more frequently, when dried, for baking or stewing; seed white. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.

**Horticultural or Cranberry**—An old and much esteemed variety Large, egg-shaped; beans, when matured, are excellent for baking and stewing. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Scarlet Runner**—Deep green foliage; tender and well-flavored when young. Good as a shell bean. Handsome scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Lima, Large White**—This is considered, and justly so, to be the best pole bean grown. As it is so well known, it is unnecessary to give an extended description. Plant in warm, sandy soil. Pkt., 10c.; lb , 15c.

## BEETS

*Betterave—Remolacha—Runkelruben*

Beets require a deep, rich and mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about 1 inch deep, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 and 12 inches, and hoe often until the tops cover the ground.

**Early Egyptian**—A standard sort; ten days to two weeks earlier than the old Blood Turnip. Owing to smallness of the top it can be planted very close. It is of fair quality and medium size; fine for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Eclipse**—An extra early variety; globe-shaped, smooth, with firm, small top; very sweet; flesh fine, and dark blood color. It is very desirable for market gardeners on account of its extreme earliness, as well as its numerous other qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

Early Blood Turnip Beet

**Long Blood Red**—An old standard variety, used both for table and cattle; resists drought better than any of the other varieties of beets; color deep red; flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Early Blood Turnip**—The old standby and a universal favorite. Deep blood color. Good, early and late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

Eclipse Beet.

## MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR VARIETIES

As these varieties grow much larger than the preceding, they should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart and thinned out to 12 or 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than long sorts on sandy soil. They are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk; begin to feed them towards the close of winter.

**Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel**—Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. The heaviest cropping and best Mangel, producing 40 to 50 tons to the acre, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. We consider this variety the most profitable and valuable of all stock-feeding beets. Oz., 10c.; lb., 30c.

**Champion Orange Globe Mangel**—A globe-shaped orange yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape it succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful form, neat top, fine, clear skin, and of choice quality. Oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

**White Sugar**—Attains a large size, and is extensively grown for feeding; largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

**New Golden Tankard Mangel**—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow or Golden fleshed Mangel, being much finer and firmer in the flesh, and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when the plants are set out closer in the rows than in ordinary Mangel crops. Oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

## BROCCOLI

Closely allied to the Cauliflower, but much more hardy. Will succeed best in moist soil and cool climate. For early crop sow in hot-bed and cultivate as early cauliflower.

**White Cape**—Heads medium size, of creamy color, and most certain to head; good flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

*Chou de Bruxelles—Col de Bruselas—Rosenkohl*

Sow in spring in the same manner as Scotch Kale and transplant in six weeks. They become very tender when touched by frost. **Dwarf Improved**—Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.00.

## CABBAGE

*Chou—Berza de Repollo—Weisskopf-Kohl*

Cabbage should be sown in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart, and when plants are 6 inches high, transplant early sorts in rows 2 feet apart, and 15 inches in the row; late sorts from 2½ to 3 feet apart each way. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. Hoe often, and draw the earth around the plants; and intervals between the rows should be occasionally moved deeply down their center with the fork or plow (if wide enough to admit of it).

Vandergaw

**Vandergaw**—This new cabbage was procured from a famous Long Island market gardener, whose name it bears. The Vandergaw forms large solid heads, much larger than Early Summer, and almost as early. The quality is very fine, and it is remarkable for its certainty to head. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

**Improved American Savoy**—Considered the best of all the Savoys; closely netted; a splendid sort and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Early York**—The well-known sort, small, early, roundish-oval in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Jersey Wakefield

**Early Jersey Wakefield**—This variety is without doubt the best early cabbage in cultivation. The heads are large size, pyramidal in shape, with small outside leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

## CABBAGE—Continued

**Marblehead Mammoth**—The largest variety in cultivation; an excellent winter sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Henderson's Early Summer** — The earliest large heading cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the smaller sorts. Heads large, flat or slightly conical, handsome, and they keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Large Late Drumhead**—This variety is similar in most respects to the Premium Flat Dutch, but the heads are more rounded on top; it is also generally longer in stem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Henderson's Succession**—Now well-known, is about one week later than the Early Summer, but of nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Early French Oxheart**—A favorite among market gardeners; heads very early and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Red Dutch**—The standard pickling variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch.

**Premium Flat Dutch**—A superb, large, low-growing cabbage; heads broad and flat at top, very close and hard, with but few outside leaves; color bluish green, turning to purplish tint after being touched by frost. A fall and winter variety, tender and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 5c.; oz , 25c.; lb., $2.

**All-Seasons**—This variety forms a fine, large, hard head of superior quality, not bursting after heading. The heads are of *great thickness*, which makes it a capital sort to keep through the winter. It is a valuable and needed acquisition, and when fully introduced will become a standard market cabbage in every market of the United States. Pkt., 5c.; oz , 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

Early Winningstadt

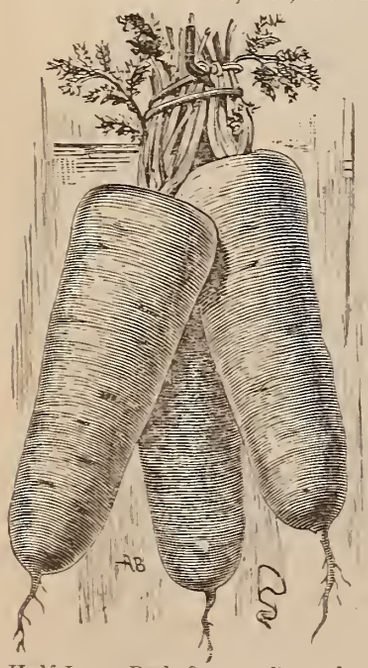
All-Seasons

**Early Winningstadt**—One of the surest headers grown; desirable for both early and late; quality excellent (see cut); cone-shaped and remarkably hard and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz.. 15c.; lb., $1.50.

## CARROTS

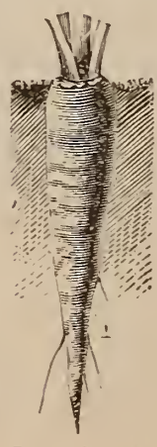
*Carrote—Zanahoria—Mohren*

Sow in drills ½ inch deep, 10 inches apart for early crop; 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between rows. Soil, light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.



Half-Long Red, Stump Rooted

Large White Belgian



Long Orange

Early Short Hor

Early Forcing

## CARROTS—Continued

**Large White Belgian**—Grows one-third above ground; large white roots, with green top; grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

**Oxheart** — This new Carrot comes from France (where it is known as Guerande), and is a decided advance in shape, as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties, such as Danvers and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It is of fine quality, and will prove of value both in family and market gardens. Pkt, 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 70c.

Oxheart Carrot

**Early French Forcing**—The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; roots small and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Danvers' Half Long**—A decided acquisition of the half-long type, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock-breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., 60 cents.

**Long Orange**—The best late, deep orange-colored variety for general culture as well as the garden; preferred by dairymen for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Early Short Horn, Stump Rooted**—A very early variety, excellent for table use; color deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Half-Long Red, Stump Rooted**—An excellent variety for market-gardeners, color, scarlet; good for shallow soils. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., 60 cents.

## CELERY

*Celeri—Apio—Sellerie*

Sow in early spring, in a seed-bed half an inch deep, any time after night frosts are gone, or on a slight hot-bed if wished early; thin out the plants when up to an inch apart, or transplant into a second bed 3 inches apart. When strong plants, dig trenches 4 feet apart and 15 inches wide; dig each trench a moderate spade deep; put 3 inches of well-rotted dung all over the bottom of each trench, then pare the sides, and dig the dung and parings with an inch or two of loose mould at the bottom, incorporating all well together, and put in the plants in 2 rows 6 inches apart and 8 inches apart in rows. Give a good watering after planting, earth up as the plants make growth, and keep the earth between trenches loose and open with a spade. Garden culture is all that is required for the turnip-rooted.

W. S. Celery

Celery—Turnip-rooted

**White Plume**—The peculiarity of this new celery is that *naturally* its stalk and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stocks, either by tying them up with matting or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with a hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. It is exceedingly ornamental to the table, and very crisp and solid. Pkt,, 10c ; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

White Plume Celery

**Dwarf Golden Heart**—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the half Dwarf white sorts, except that when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.25.

**White Solid**—A favorite market variety of stiff, close growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.25.

**Turnip-rooted** Roots, when cooked and sliced and used with vinegar and oil, make a delicious salad. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Soup, or Flavoring, Celery**—Lb., 35c.

**Giant Pascal**—This variety is a selection from the new Golden Self-blanching Celery which has become so popular in the last few years. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about 2 feet high; the stocks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Boston Market**—It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one; free from hollow stems; the best for light soils. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb. $1.50;

## CAULIFLOWER

*Choufleur — Coliflor — Blumenkohl*

Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them, to defend them from the sun and rain.

**Early Snowball**—Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header; it grows on a robust stem, and produces magnificent white heads of fine quality. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., $1.25; lb., $12.00.

Early Paris Cauliflower

**Early Paris**—Head rather large, white and compact; stalk short. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; lb., $6.00.

**Half Early Paris, or Nonpariel**—One of the best; good early or late. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 60 cents, lb., $6.00.

Early Snowball Cauliflower

**Early Dwarf Erfurt**—A favorite early market variety; large, compact heads of fine quality. Pkt., 15 cents; oz., $1.25; lb., $12.00.

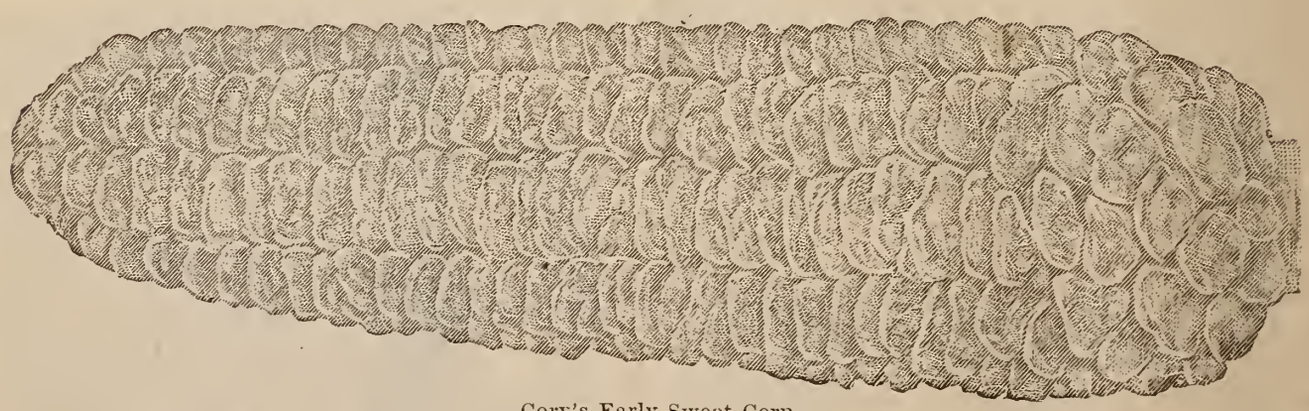
**Early London**—An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; lb., $5.00.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant, Late**—The heads are beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain long fit for use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; lb., $4.00.

## CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR

**IF ORDERED BY MAIL, 8 cents per pound must be added for Postage.**

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and three or four in a hill; hoe often, and draw up soil to stem; break off all side shoots.

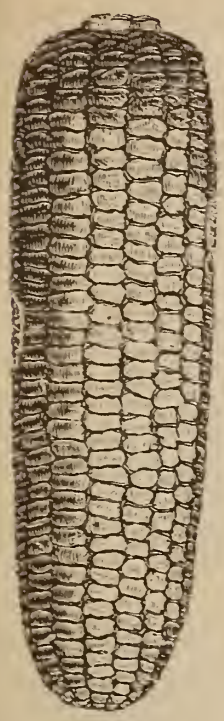


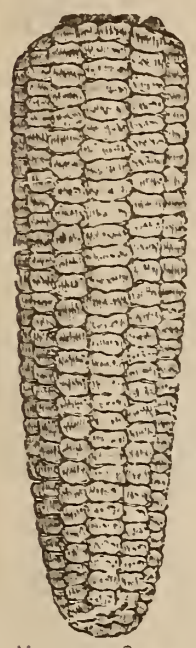
Cory's Early Sweet Corn

**Cory's Early Sweet**—This new sweet corn has proved to be earlier than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known. Has been tested the past two seasons side by side with all known early sorts, and proved this beyond a doubt. Is also larger and sweeter than the Marblehead. Pkt., 10 cents; lb., 15 cents.

**Perry's Hybrid**—A very fine, early variety, full as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the length of the Crosby's, but larger round and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow 5½ feet high, and the ears (two to a stalk), are set about 2 feet from the ground. Pkt., 10 cents; lb., 15 cents.

## CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR—Continued


Stowell's Evergreen


Mammoth Sweet

**Stowell's Evergreen**—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive; the ears are of large size; grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 10 cents; lb., 15 cents.

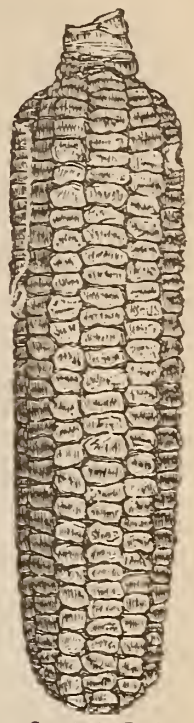
**Black Mexican**—Highly prized for table use; very sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Mammoth Sweet**—One of the largest varieties of sweet corn, and late; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and rich flavored—in fact a very superior late variety for table use. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Early Minnesota**—One of the desirable early sorts; very productive and excellent quality; rather dwarf habit. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Crosby's Early Sugar**—This is an extra early variety; a great favorite among market gardeners. Of a rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Early Minnesota

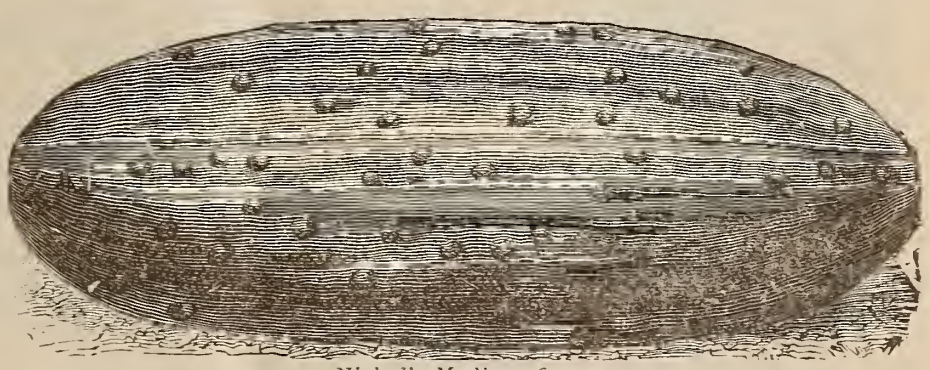

Crosby's Early

## CUCUMBERS

*Cocombre — Pepino — Gurken*

Plant the seed in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart; use a shovelful of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth; scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep, and pat it down. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects, thin the plants to 4 in a hill.

Early Cluster


Nichol's Medium Green

**Early Cluster**—Quite early, and very productive; medium in size and of a pale green color, and turns to a brownish yellow when ripe. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

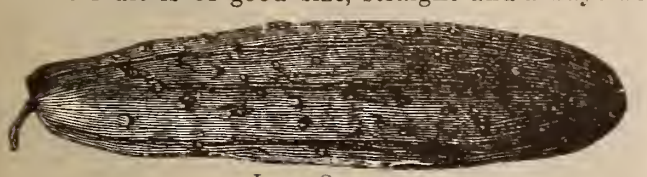
**Nichol's Medium Green**—A medium between the White Spine and Long Green; very thick through and full at both ends, presenting a beautiful type; skin of a dark green color and very smooth; the vines are very hardy and productive; excellent for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Early Russian**—Earliest, hardy, productive variety; produced in pairs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Siberian**—The earliest variety in cultivation, producing fruits 5 inches long, in the open ground, from seed in 50 to 60 days. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Improved Long Green**—Fruit dark green, firm and crisp; unequalled by any other variety; good variety for pickling and the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Improved White Spine**—*Certainly one of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation.* The fruit is of good size, straight and always well formed; *full* at both ends; skin deep green, holding color until mature; immensely productive, and comes early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.


Long Green

**Gherkins**—Small, oval-shaped, prickly variety; grown exclusively for pickles; should be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.

Imp. White Spine

## CUCUMBERS—Continued

**Giant Pera**—Grows very smooth and straight; free from spines, and retains its clear green color until nearly ripe. The green cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage, flesh entirely white, very clear, perfectly crisp, tender and brittle. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., $1.00.

**Early Frame**—Of medium size, straight and excellent for table use or pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

## CRESS

*Cresson—Mastuerzo—Cartef—Cresse*

Sow in shallow drills every two or three weeks. True water cress requires a stream of running water, in which it grows without care.

**Curled or Pepper Cress** (may be cut several times). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

**Water Cress**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

## CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

*Chou—Cabu*

Sow in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If dry weather, tread in seed lightly; keep down weeds with hoe.

**Large German**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

## EGG PLANT

*Mologene—Berengena—Eierpflanze*

New York Improved

Sow in hot-bed very early in spring; transplant when two inches high into a second bed; if that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cold nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting out, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days, if hot when put out. Keep plants tilled by the hoe, and draw earth up as for cabbage.

**Long Purple**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Improved New York Purple**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; lb., $3.50.

## CHERVIL

*Cerfeuil*

**Chervil, Curled**—An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.: lb., $1.00.

## CHICORY

*Kaffeewurzel*

CULTURE—Its dried roots are used as a substitute for, or an ingredient of coffee. Sow in good, rich soil half an inch deep and cultivate like carrots. In fall cut the roots in pieces about an inch in length, string and dry like apples. The dried roots are roasted and ground like coffee, or the roots may be blanched for a salad.

**Large Rooted Magdeburgh**—The standard sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

## ENDIVE

*Chicoree—Escarola o Endiva—Chicoria*

Sow thin and cover lightly. When up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. When leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch them by gathering the leaves in the hand and tying them together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully with ball of earth to each plant, and placed together in frame or cellar for use; but must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or will rot.

**Green Curled**—Leaves of a dark green color; very hardy, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Broad Leaved** (*Escarolle*)—Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

## KALE

*Chou Vert Frise—Repollo—Daralle*

Cultivate the same as cabbage. Frost is necessary to make Kale tender.

**Green Curled Scotch**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

## KOHL RABI OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

*Chou Rake—Colinabo*

Sow after the rains. Treat the plants same as cabbage. In earthing up, be careful not to cover the globular part.

**Early White Vienna**—Flesh tender, the best for table use and market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $2.00.

## LETTUCE

*Laitue—Lechuga—Garten-salat*

A rich soil is necessary to produce good Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. Sow thin and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Keep ground moist, and hoe carefully.

**Early Curled Silesia**—A cutting variety. The first to produce edible leaves. It does not head, but affords crisp, good-flavored salad long before the cabbage varieties have commenced to head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c., lb., $1.00.

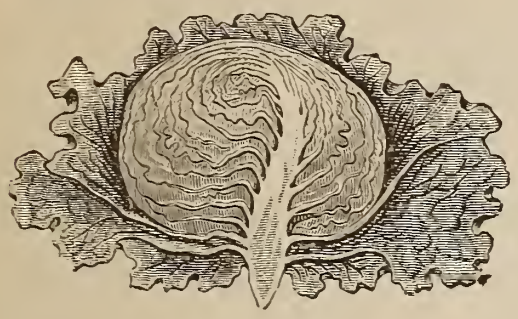
Early Prize-head Lettuce

**Early Prize-head**—An excellent family Lettuce; heads of large size, tender and crisp; is sure to head, and slow to run to seed. A most desirable sort for all purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., $1.25.

## LETTUCE—Continued

**Hubbard's Market**—This is one of the very best market sorts. Medium sized; light-green color; very slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**Yellow Seeded Butter**—A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head of excellent flavor; withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.50.



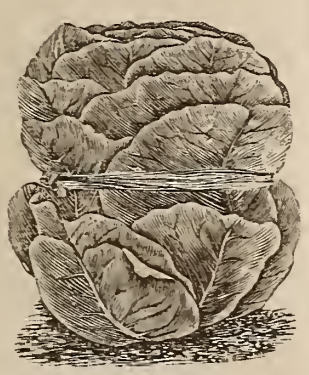
Hanson Lettuce

**Hanson**—One of the best; heads very large, solid, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. It stands the hot sun and drought better than most other varieties. None better for private use. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Early Curled Simpson**—White seeded. This variety does not head, but forms a compact mass of leaves. Valuable for forcing. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Early Curled Simpson**—Black seeded. Similar to above, but nearly double the size and lighter in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**Deacon**—A superior variety of recent introduction, with round, solid heads; leaves of a dark-green color; exceedingly crisp, and of superb flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.



Paris White Cos

**White Paris Cos**—Leaves lighter in color than the Hanson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**Salamander**—One of the best summer varieties, forming good sized, compact heads. Color, light-green outside and white on the inside. Its great merit, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain longer in head than any other variety we have ever met with. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Boston Market**—A favorite forcing variety; very compact; leaves crisp and handsome. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**New York Summer**—A superior variety with little tendency to go to seed. Large and solid heads, deep-green in outside color, with inside leaves yellowish-white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**Large Passion**—A fine variety, resembling Victoria Cabbage, but considered superior. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Royal Summer Cabbage**—Well formed, good size, close and a little flattened: stands the heat well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Ice Drumhead**—Heads very large, firm and solid, of good flavor; one of the best for summer planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**Denver Market**—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light-green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbages) and very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson," but is more oblong. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

Tomhannock Lettuce

**Tomhannock**—A Philadelphia sort; it forms a beautiful plant 10 to 20 inches high by 9 to 12 inches across. The edges of the other leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, handsomely wrinkled; within, the leaves are almost white and very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

## LEEK

*Poireau—Puerro*

Sow early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch apart; when they are 7 inches high, plant them out in 2 rows 8 inches apart and as deep as possible, not to cover the center young leaves. Water thoroughly if dry weather when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow. Require very rich soil.

London Flag Leek

**London Broad Flag**—This variety is more largely used in this country than any other; of vigorous growth: hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

## MUSK-MELONS

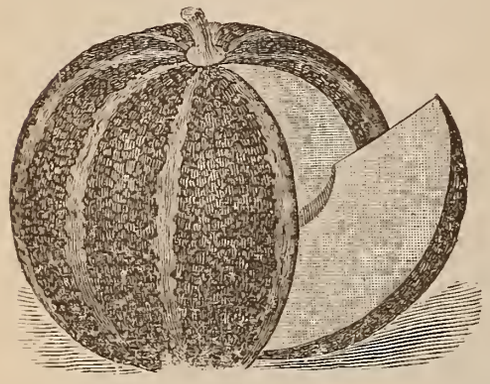
*Melon Muscade—Melon Muscatel—Kantalupen*

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 6 seeds in each, and thin out to 2 or 3 plants when in the state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill 2 feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or wood ashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants, when up. Draw earth up around the stems, and stop their points when they begin to run. Lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear of weeds at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.

**Bay View**—The largest, best flavored, and one of the finest melons in cultivation; luscious and sweet and very hardy; picked green it will ripen up finely, and carry safely for a long distance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

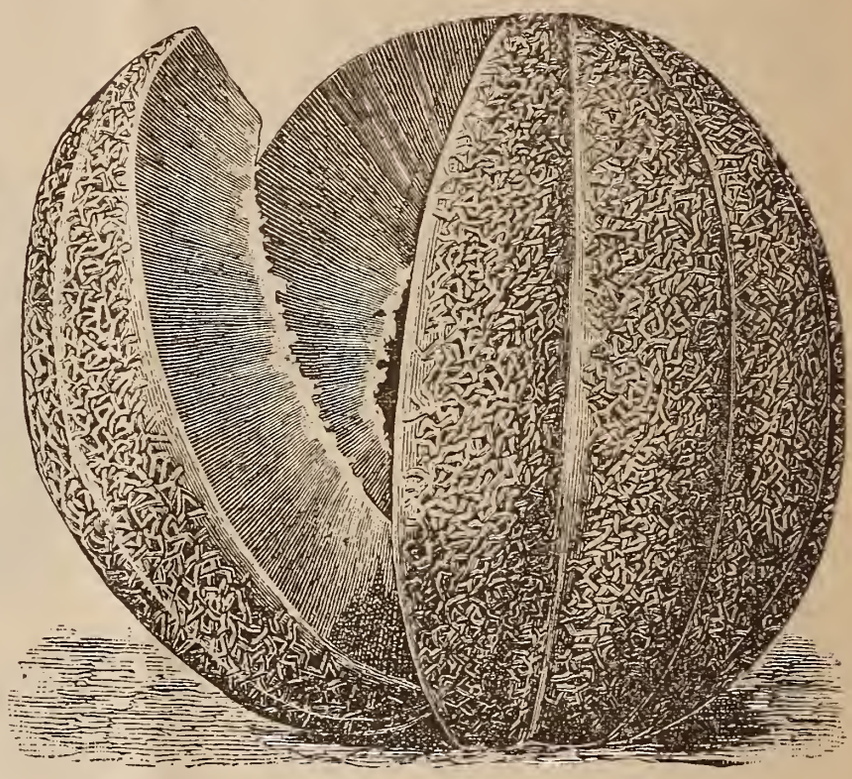
## MUSK-MELONS—Continued

**Banquet**—A new, medium-sized melon, very flat at both ends, and more beautifully netted than any other variety. In quality it is unequalled; the flesh uniformly deep, color dark, rich salmon. It is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful and luscious melons, and will produce more edible melons to a given area than any other variety. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., $1.00.



Emerald Gem

**Emerald Gem**—This is an excellent new musk-melon of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well, being about the size of Golden Gem; the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., 75c.



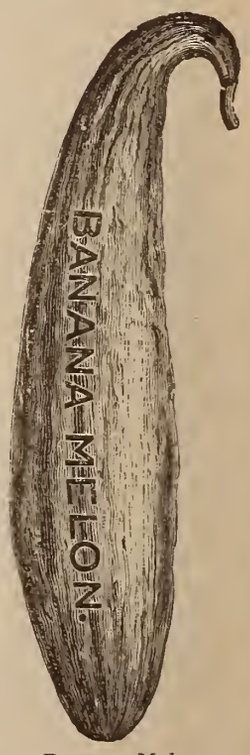
Osage

**Osage**—One of the best for shipping and the finest for table use; the skin is dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable within an eighth of an inch of the surface; flesh a rich salmon color. Medium-sized, and the whole crop is very even, and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat; no melons can equal it in this respect. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Montreal Nutmeg

**Montreal Nutmeg**—This is a large, finely-flavored variety. They are of regular shape, nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed. Skin green and very closely netted. It is without doubt the best-flavored large musk-melon grown, often weighing from 15 to 25 pounds each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Banana Cantaloupe**, or Musk-Melon—This new variety is pronounced by many growers the most profitable they have ever grown. They grow from 2 to 2¼ feet long; are very productive; deep salmon-colored flesh; of fair quality; by many perferred to any other variety, and a great curiosity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.; lb., $1 00.




Banana Melon

**Baltimore**—A new melon, which is a great favorite among Eastern gardeners. The flesh is green, very thick, and of a most delicious flavor. It is longish in shape and very productive. Claimed to be the very best shipping musk melon in cultivation, and we think will prove to be a valuable variety for our California growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

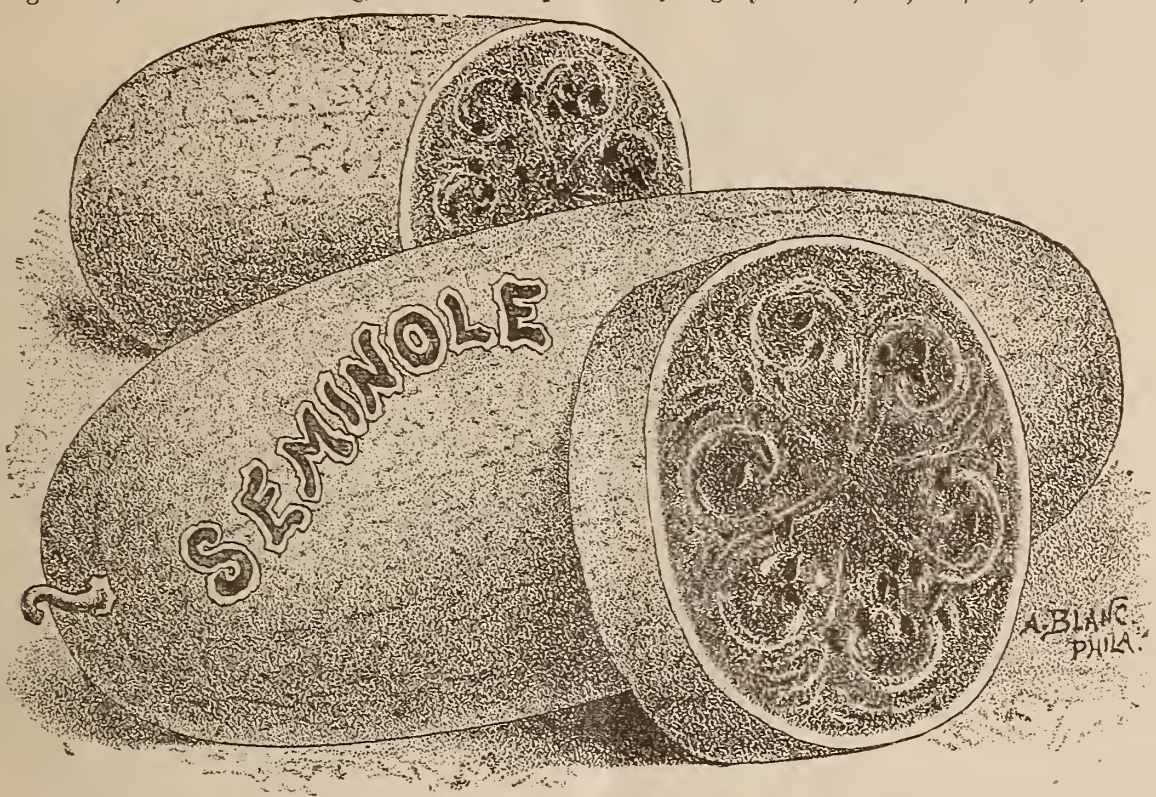
**Large Yellow Cantaloupe**—Flesh, reddish-orange, sweet and good flavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Golden Netted Gem**—One of the earliest, and no doubt the best small melon grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from 1¼ to 1½ pounds each; flesh light green and of a very fine flavor; exceedingly productive, and will keep well for nearly a week after picking. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

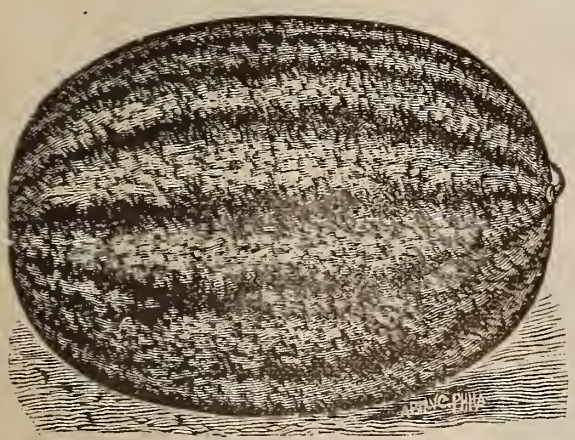
# WATER MELONS

*Melon d'Eau—Sandia—Wasser-Melonen*

**Cuban Queen**—A large, symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center; skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper; flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.




**Seminole**—The numerous excellent qualities which this new melon possesses, will make it the most popular sort grown. It is *extra early, enormously productive, very large and of splendid flavor.* The seed will often produce gray and green melons on one vine, but the number of the former predominates. It is undoubtedly one of the finest melons yet introduced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.



Kolb's Gem

**Kolb's Gem**—This new variety, introduced in 1884, originated in Alabama. It is a hybrid of the Scaly Bark and Rattlesnake, and is an excellent shipping variety. It has a very tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. They grow uniformly round, of about equal diameter each way. The stripes of light green are generally narrow and of a dull color. The flesh is bright red and of a good flavor. The melons grow to a fair market size, from 30 to 50 pounds each in weight. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Pride of Georgia**—Dark green, oval, and attains a large size; flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Extra Early Water Melon

**Extra Early**—This new melon is without doubt, the earliest of all. The illustration above, made from a photograph, shows their shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed. Their average weight is about 15 lbs. The seed is very small, being about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also much more productive than the larger sorts, and for family use are quite unequalled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.25.

## WATER MELONS—Continued

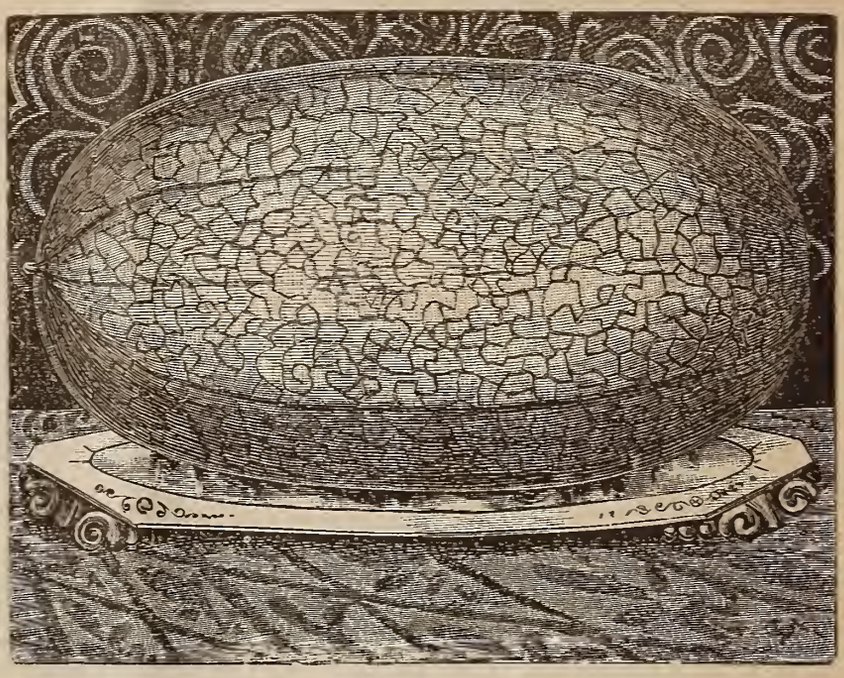
**Volga**—Is cultivated on the lower Volga, near the Caspian Sea, for shipment in barrels to St. Petersburg and Moscow, and must therefore carry well. In solidity and hardness it is remarkable. In productiveness it surpasses most sorts, two melons being sometimes borne at adjacent joints of the same vine. In form it is nearly perfectly globular. In color it is so pale green as to be nearly white, with nearly imperceptible stripes. Although so solid and hard, the rind is not thick. The flesh is red, and remarkably crisp, and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., $1.25.

**White Lodi**—The largest and finest water melon for market or home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Black Spanish**—Round, dark green, scarlet flesh, thin rind, rich sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

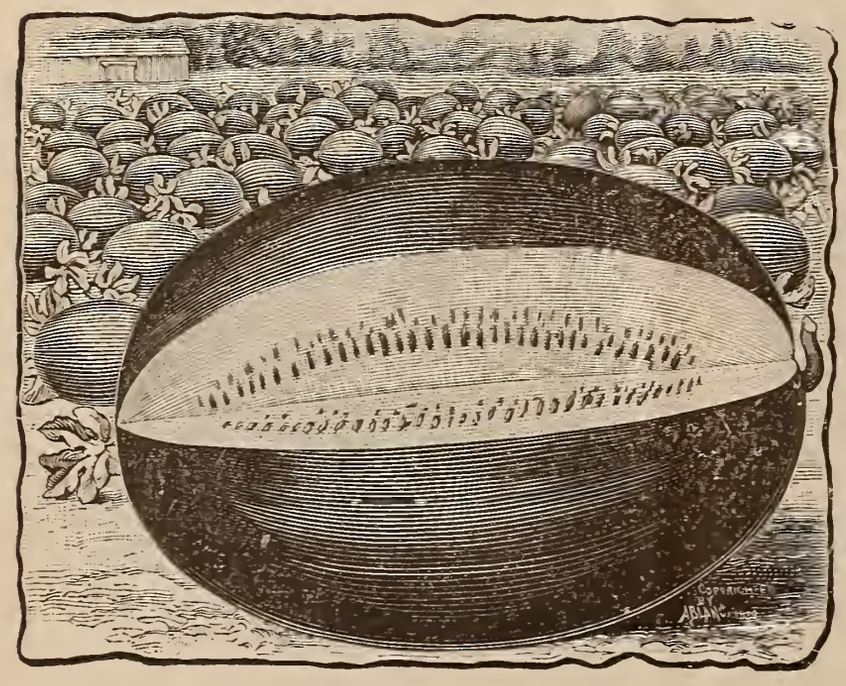
**Hungarian Honey**—This is, without question, the finest melon for family gardens. It is decidedly the *sweetest, richest flavored* of all water melons. They are nearly round in shape, dark in color, and weigh about 10 pounds. The flesh is brilliant red in color, and absolutely stringless, melting, and surprisingly sweet and luscious, of a very rich, honey-flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other melon. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $1.50.

**Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy**—Very large, long and smooth, distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet and very sugary; a favorite shipping melon in the South. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



Scaly Bark

**Scaly Bark**—This variety, we recently introduced from Georgia, is meeting with great favor by all melon growers. The skin is smooth, dark green, mottled and striped with light green, and has a peculiar scaly appearance. Flesh is light and crimson, very sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.. lb., 75c.



Green and Gold

**Dixie**—This new water melon has excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, being much darker than Kolb's Gem, and more beautifully striped; it is longer and extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Jumbo**—The shape of this new melon is almost round. The skin is green, with faint stripes of lighter geeen. In form and habit of resting on the blossom end is like the Pride of Georgia, but is free from the ribs of that variety. As indicated by the name, they grow to a fine large size, with a very tough rind, making it a valuable shipping variety, Flesh red and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Green and Gold**—The brilliant golden-orange color is the distinctive characteristic of this most novel and valuable variety. It is the largest *early variety* in cultivation, and its productiveness is equal to any of the red-flesh sorts, while in delicious flavor it surpasses them all. The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. Independent of the delicious flavor of the Green and Gold Water Melon, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if its golden slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts.

Pkt., 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; lb., $1.00.

## WATER MELONS—Continued

**Ice Cream, or Peerless**—True white seed, of medium size; early; green skin; very thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of a delicious flavor; an excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Florida Favorite**—In shape is oblong; color alternate stripes of light and dark green; flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, very firm and crisp; it is very prolific and about 10 days earlier than Kolb's Gem or Pride of Georgia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Mammoth Iron-Clad**—This melon grows to a larger uniform size than any other variety. It originated with an extensive melon-grower in Delaware, and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. It is an enormous yielder, flesh very red, and much more solid than in any other melon. Rind is very tough and hard, thus rendering it valuable as a shipping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Girardeau's New Favorite

**Girardeau's New Favorite**—This new water melon originated with Mr. W. M. Girardeau, a noted Florida grower, who says of it: "It is a great improvement on my justly celebrated Florida Favorite. It resembles the latter closely in shape, marking of rind, and color of seed. It almost doubles the Florida Favorite in size, the flesh is bright red, crisp and deliciously sweet." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Phinney's Early**—A very early variety; medium and uniform size, and of beautiful form. One of the best croppers we know of. The skin is smooth, with uniform, narrow, white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, very sweet and delicious. Pkt , 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

## MUSTARD

Used as a small salad. Sow for salad thickly, early in spring in shallow drills.

**White or Yellow**—Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.

**Black**—Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.

## MUSHROOMS

*Champignon—Seta—Chamignonbruit*

Mushroom beds are made under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure without the long straw, turn it 3 or 4 times to get rid of the rank heat. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed. Lay some long manure at bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down, till it is a foot high; put a layer of light earth on this two inches thick; then another layer of dung, principally droppings, and earth on this as before; place the spawn on this in lumps 2 inches square or so, at 6 inches distance all over the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed with straw, and, if out-doors, keep off rain by mats or thin boards.

**English Spawn**—Per lb., 35c., post-paid.

## OKRA or GUMBO

Sow early in spring, in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. Should be gathered while young and tender, and for winter use slice into rings and dry on strings or otherwise.

**Dwarf**—Early and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**White Velvet**—Quite distinct from any other variety, the pods being round and smooth, while in the old sorts they are ridged or square-edged. It is the most tender and the finest flavored of any variety grown, the pods being very soft and velvety to the touch, and are of a creamy white color. They grow to a larger size than any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

## ONIONS

*Oignon—Cebolla—Zwiebel*

Rich soil; deeply dug and then lightly rolled. Sow moderately thick in drills 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart. Thin to 3 inches apart. Keep down weeds, but avoid covering the bulbs. Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface, in shallow, 12-inch drills, about 4 inches apart, but not covered.

**Special Prices on large quantities.**

Extra Early Barletta

**Extra Early Barletta Onion**—This distinct new variety, first introduced from Italy throughout Europe the past season, is beyond doubt *the very earliest Onion in cultivation.* It is *fully two or three weeks earlier* than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

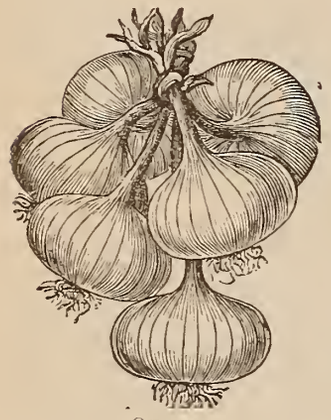
**Red Wethersfield**—Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine grained, pleasant-flavored and productive. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

## ONIONS—Continued

**Giant White Tripoli**—A large, white, flat onion, of mild flavor and beautiful form; pure white skin. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Red Globe**—Maturing a few days after the Early Red, and very much the same in quality, but of rounder shape. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**White Globe**—A large, firm, globe shaped variety with white skin, handsome and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.



Queen

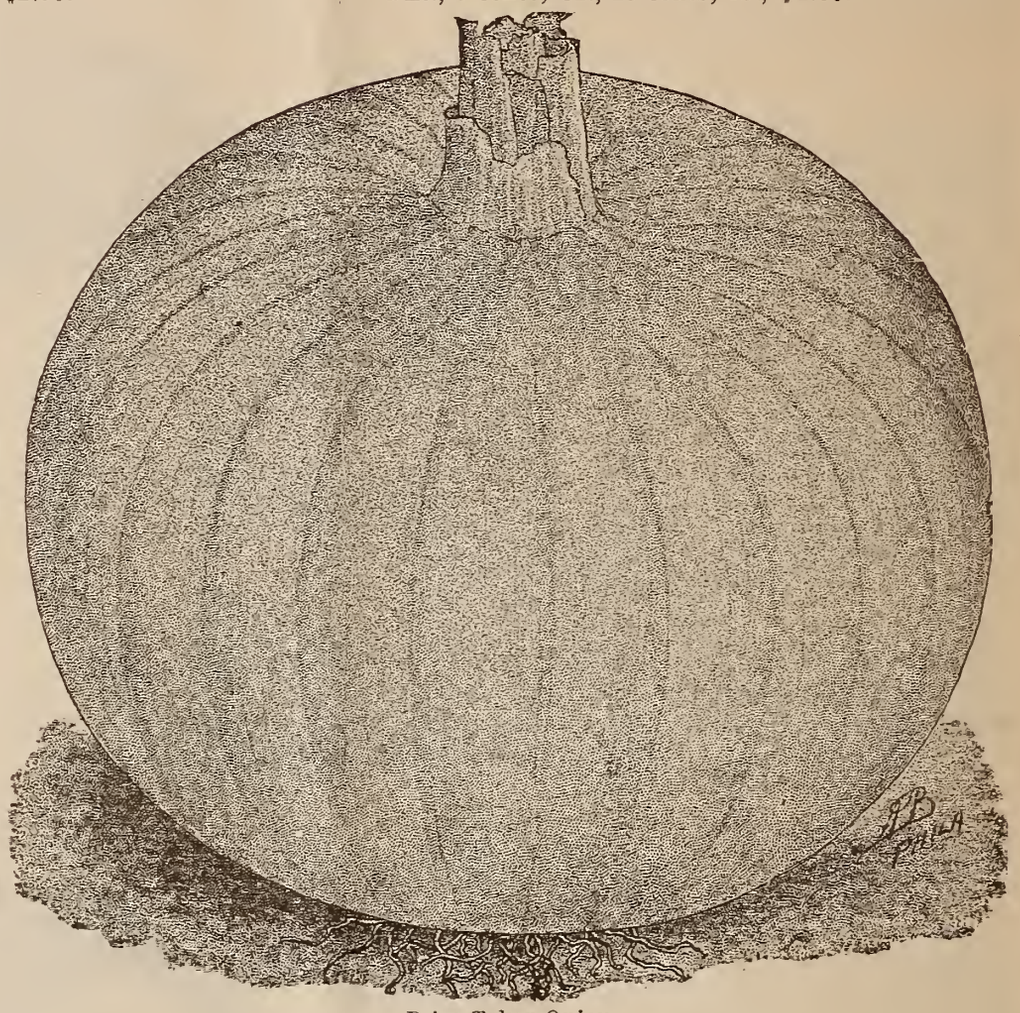
**Queen**—Remarkable for its extreme earliness and very mild flavor, small and white skinned, much liked for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Prize Taker**—This onion is very closely related to the Spanish King, but is really an improvement on that favorite sort, owing to its careful selection and growth in this country. Its cultivation here has resulted in such *increased size* and *greater solidity* as really to entitle it to be classed as a new variety. It is *perfectly globe shaped*, with bright straw colored skin; the necks are *very small* and the onions *always ripen up hard*. An *excellent keeper*, exceedingly *fine flavor*, grows to an enormous size. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

White Portugal

**White Portugal, or Silverskin**—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a fair size and handsome shape; good for summer use; also excellent for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; lb., $3.00.

**Early Red**—About ten days earlier than the large red; productive, of mild flavor, and a good keeper Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $1.00.



Prize Taker Onion

**Yellow Danvers**—A splendid onion for the market or home use; sells readily in the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb.. $1.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers

**Yellow Globe Danvers**—An excellent variety, mild flavored and very productive; ripens early and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.25.

## ONIONS—Continued

**Giant Rocca**—An immense-sized onion. Globular in form; skin light brown, flesh mild and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Mammoth Silver King**—This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference and often weighing 2½ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is uniformly of large size and fine shape, being flattened but very thick. The skin is of a beautiful silvery white, flesh snowy and tender, of a very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

## PARSNIPS

*Panais—Chirivia—Pastinake*

Sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills 1 inch deep and 15 inches apart. When plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin to 7 inches in row. Hoe often; they like a deep, rich soil.

**Long, Smooth, or Hollow-Crowned**—Roots very long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sugary, and most excellent flavored; the best variety for a general crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz , 15c.; lb., 60c.

## PARSLEY

*Persil—Perejil—Petersilie*

Soak the seed a few hours in luke warm water, and sow early in Spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to 4 inches apart.

Double Curled Parsley

**Double Curled** -- Leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

## PEAS

*Pois—Chicharos—Erbsen*

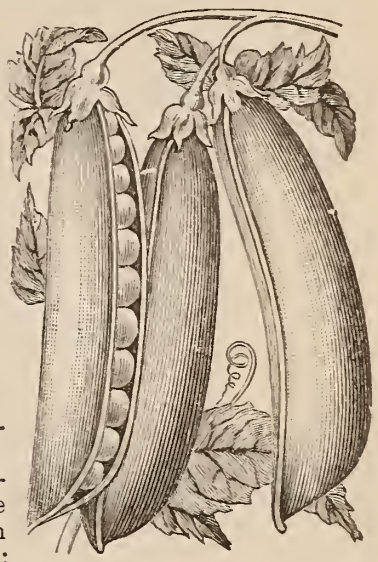
A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about 8 inches from the row straight down, and thereby root-prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and 3 inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather Peas should be soaked in soft water 5 or 6 hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in rows.

**Alaska** — Seed round, green, resembling Kentish Invicta. Height, 2 feet; pods fine shape, dark green color, remarkably well filled; often 7 to 9 peas; very uniform in growth and ripening. Pkt., 10 cents; lb., 15 cents.

**American Wonder**—This variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Extra Early

**Extra Early Philadelphia.** Very early, productive, and one of the most popular garden varieties. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.



Premium Gem

**Premium Gem**—Seed green and wrinkled; height, 1 foot; second early; very prolific and excellent flavor; especially recommended for family garden. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Bliss' Everbearing**—For continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use; height, 18 inches; quality unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Telephone**—This variety is one of the best of the sweet wrinkled, tall-growing sorts. It is an extraordinary cropper, bearing large, handsome pods, full of large peas, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Yorkshire Hero**—A very popular variety; prolific and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $8.

**Champion of England**—A most popular late, tall-growing variety, of delicious flavor, and a heavy bearer. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Stratagem**—Seed green, square, wrinkled; height, 2 feet; vigorous branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage; leaves unusually large sized; under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from 7 to 9 peas of the largest size, extra fine quality. Not only one of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation, but the most desirable acquisition of its class for the last number of years. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

**Tall Gray Sugar**—(Edible Pods.) Can be used in a green state like snap beans. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.

## PEPPER

*Piment—Pimiento—Pfeffer*

Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground, about the middle of spring, in light, warm ground. When 3 inches high, transplant to 8 inches apart each way; hoe frequently.

**Sweet Spanish**—Productive, mild flavor, fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

## PEPPER—Continued

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose**—Early, sweet, and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

**Squash, or Tomato-shaped**—Very productive and largely used for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

**Long Red Cayenne**—Pods long, cone-shaped. Used for pickles and for making pepper-sauce. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

**Chili**—Similar in growth to the above, but smaller. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

**Spanish Monstrous**—This fine new variety grows to a very large size; 6 to 8 inches long by 2 to 3 inches thick. Very sweet and fine-flavored. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

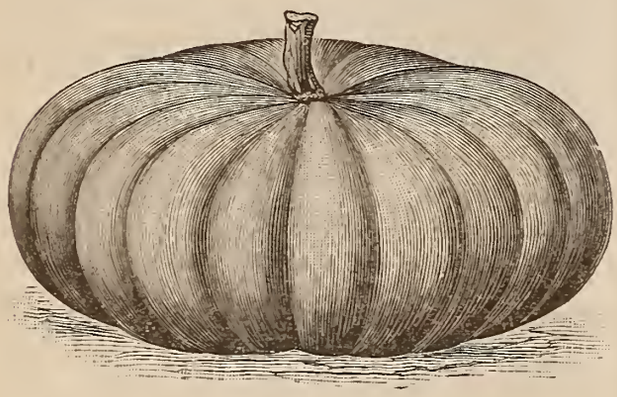
## PUMPKIN

*Citrouille—Calabaza—Kuerbis*

May be planted in middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, with four seeds in a hill; in other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers, but avoid planting them anywhere near either of those.

**Connecticut Field**—The best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 35c.

**Cushaw**—Long yellow crookneck; splendid for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.



Cheese Pumpkin

**Cheese**—Flat shaped and salmon colored; flesh thick, yellow, fine-grained, sweet and well flavored; one of the best for culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Mammoth Tours**—A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

## RADISH

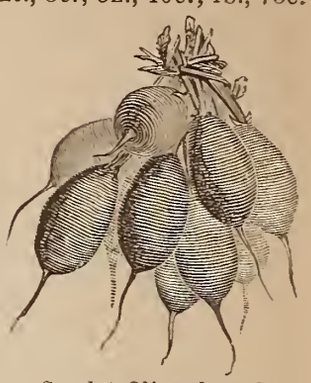
*Radis—Rabanos and Rabanitos—Rettig*

Sown in fall, in drills an inch deep and a foot apart, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter, while the season permits, and thin to 3 inches apart. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, suits best.

**French Breakfast**—A quick-growing variety and one of the best for early forcing. It is of oval form; color, scarlet tipped with white. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 75 cents.

**Early Scarlet Turnip**—A small, round, early radish; very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

Scarlet Turnip



Scarlet Olive-shaped

**Scarlet Olive-shaped**—Very early; handsome rose-color; oblong in shape; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 75 cents.

New White Strasburgh

**New White Strasburgh**—A very desirable summer variety, comparatively new, very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing of radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size, and withstands severe heat. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Chartier Radish

**Chartier Radish**—A new variety of the long scarlet short top. Exceedingly handsome and attractive, of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., $1.00.

**Black Spanish**—Round and firm; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

## RADISH—Continued

**Long Scarlet**—The standard long scarlet variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

**California Mammoth White**—Growing to immense size; flesh solid, white, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

## RHUBARB

*Rhubarbe—Ruibarbo—Rabarber*

Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well, then transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall.

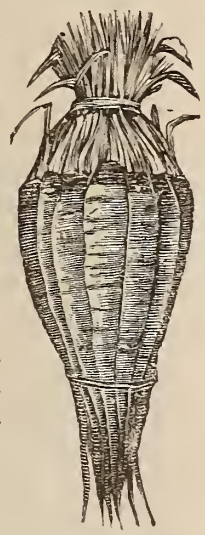
**Victoria**—Superior to all others. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Linnaeus**—The earliest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

*Salsifis—Ostion*

Sow in early spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in a row. Keep them clean from weeds. Cultivate same as carrots and parsnips.



Oyster Plant

**French** — Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Sandwich Island Mammoth** — Grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their enormous size, are of very superior quality, and very delicate in flavor; it is such a decided improvement that we are quite sure all market gardeners who once try it will use it exclusively. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

## SPINACH

*Epinard—Espinaca—Spinat*

Rich soil; if light tread it down before sowing. Sow a quarter of an inch deep and a foot between the rows.

**Norfolk Savoy-leaved**—One of the best market varieties; productive, hardy, tender and well-flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

**Prickly, or Winter**—Hardy, for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 35c.

**Round Thick-leaved**—Produces large, thick, dark green crumpled leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

## SQUASH

*Giraumon—Calabaza—Kuerbis*

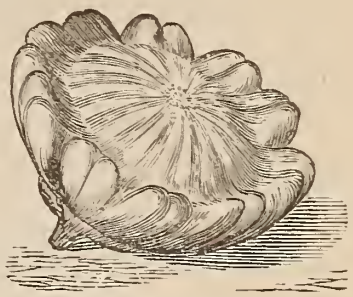
Plant in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush 3 or 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9.

**Perfect Gem**—Excellent both as a summer and winter Squash; of a creamy white color; thin-skinned, with fine-grained, sweet, deliciously flavored flesh; a free grower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Vegetable Marrow**—A favorite English sort; skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft rich flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

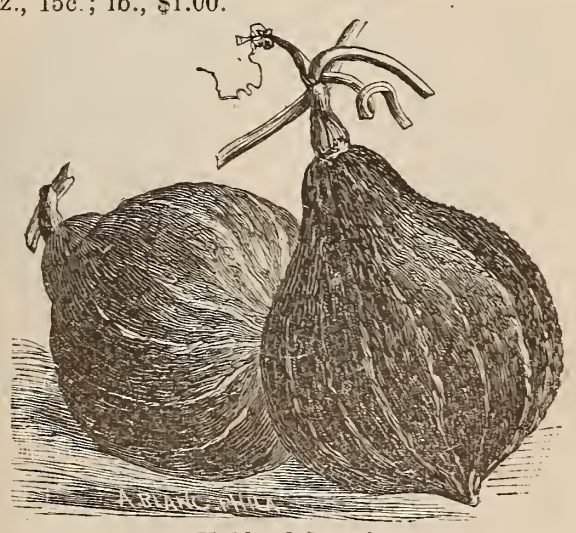
**White Bush Scalloped**—An excellent early market variety; good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Summer Crookneck**—Early; very productive; rough, warty surface; orange yellow; good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.



White Bush Scalloped

**The Sibley or "Pike's Peak" Squash**—The seed of this variety is of a very peculiar shape and color, and the Squash is entirely original and distinct, having the stem at the swelled end. The shell is hard and flinty, very thin and smooth. The flesh is solid, thick, a brilliant orange in color, and of the best quality. The weight ranges from eight to eleven pounds. It ripens simultaneously with the Hubbard, though the quality is considerably improved if the squashes are housed a few weeks before using. This is a most attractive and valuable variety, and is meeting with much favor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

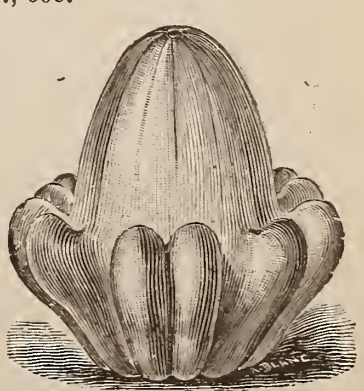


Hubbard Squash

**Hubbard**—A general favorite, and one of the best table varieties; of large size, flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**Boston Marrow**—Flesh rich, salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet and dry; fall and winter variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 60c.

**White Pineapple** — This new variety originated in Southern New Jersey, and has attracted much attention owing to its peculiar shape. The skin and flesh are of a pure creamy white color, flesh very fine grained and of excellent quality and flavor. They can be used at any time during growth, and after maturing, make an excellent autumn and winter sort.



White Pineapple Squash

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25

## SQUASH—Continued

**Essex Hybrid**—An excellent variety, having the color and shape of the Turban with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is one of the finest grained of all the squashes, and, although ripening very early, it will keep till the following spring. The flesh is a very rich orange color, thick and solid, heavier than other sorts of the same size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**California Field**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

## TOMATOES

*Tomate—Tomate—Apfel*

Sow in hot-bed from January to March, and transplant into open ground when weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground and transplant when the plants are six inches high. They succeed best near a fence or trellis, to climb on, but they do very well if planted 4 feet distant from each other without support.

**Livingston's Beauty**—Ripens as early as the Acme; of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple, lighter than the Acme. It is valuable for market, from its solidity, toughness of skin, and from the fact that it will ripen up well when picked green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Mikado**—One of the earliest and of the largest size. Perfectly solid and of unsurpassed quality. The Mikado differs from all tomatoes in its immense size. They are produced in immense clusters and are perfectly solid, generally smooth, but occasionally irregular. The color is purplish-red, like that of the Acme, while it has all the solidity that characterizes the Trophy. It is not unusual for single fruits of this variety to weigh from one pound to one and a half pounds each. Its earliness is a remarkable feature in so large a tomato, and adds to its value. Whether for slicing or for cooking purposes, the quality is excellent. The foliage of the Mikado Tomato alone will show the distinctiveness of the variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Trophy**—When properly grown, this is one of the best sorts, being large, thick-meated, solid and excellent flavor; is very productive and an old favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Golden Queen**—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at the smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

**Volunteer**—This tomato has been procured by crossing Trophy and Canada Victor, and the result of that crossing with Perfection, combining their good qualities without retaining any of their objectionable features. Large size, averaging 6 to 8 ounces, round, very smooth and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting, ripening more abundantly than any other sort, a great advantage to market gardeners. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem; and more free from rot or cracking than any. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb.; $2.50.

**Yellow Plum**—Color, bright yellow; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

**Perfection**—Very large and early; blood-red; perfectly smooth; thick meat; few seeds; a good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

Perfection

**Acme**—One of the earliest and handsomest varieties; very productive; fruit of medium size; form perfect, round, very smooth, color, dark purplish-red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Red Cherry**—A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3 00.

**Livingston's Favorite**—This is said to be the *largest perfect shaped* Tomato in cultivation, smoother than the Paragon, does not crack or rot like the Acme, is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Dwarf Champion**—This variety is entirely distinct in habit of growth and foliage from any sort ever produced. The vines are dwarf and compact in habit, grow stiff and upright, with thick and short jointed stems. The compactness of habit is retained in all stages throughout the season; foliage, dark green in color. As a cropper, it is probably unsurpassed, and will, owing to the smaller amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre than any other variety. In form and color the fruit closely resembles the Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough, and the flesh solid; ripens well close round to the stem, and is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

**Upright, or Tree Tomato**—A French variety, standing up like a tree, without support of any kind; it bears abundantly, fruit large, but ridged, bright red color, and fine flavor; of great value in forcing, as its extremely compact habit renders it well adapted for frame culture. Very ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

**Early Paragon**—Very solid, dark red color, heavy foliage, a favorite market variety; excellent for canning. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Conqueror**—One of the earliest varieties; fruits of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

## TURNIPS

*Navet—Nabos—Steckrueben*

For early turnips sow 12 inches apart soon as ground opens in spring, and thin to 6 inches in drills; turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained, particularly of the Ruta Baga, by cultivating them in drills; hoe them a month after sowing.

**Improved American Ruta Baga**—This variety is largely grown, both for table and for stock; flesh solid; of fine quality; keeps well until summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

**Extra Early Milan**—The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap leaf. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth with a purple top. Flesh white, of finest quality; good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch

**Early Flat Dutch**—Size medium; white, of quick growth; for spring or fall. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 60c.

**Purple Top Strap-leaved** An early, handsome sort of very fine quality, exceedingly popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

**White Egg**—A quick growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety. Flesh is sweet, firm, and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

**Long White Cowhorn**—Carrot-shaped; white, fine grained, sweet, desirable for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Purple Top Strap-leaf

**Early Snowball**—Small, solid, sweet and crisp, and also of remarkably quick growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

**Golden Ball**—A rapid grower of excellent flavor, bright yellow; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

## HERB SEEDS

Sage.....Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.
Thyme, English Broad-leaved... Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
Anise .....Pkt., 10c.
Sweet Basil. .....Pkt., 10c.
Coriander.....Pkt., 10c.
Sweet Marjoram.....Pkt., 10c.
Caraway .....Pkt., 10c.
Sweet Fennel.....Pkt., 10c.
Summer Savory.....Pkt, 10c.
Lavender .....Pkt, 10c.
Rosemary .....Pkt., 10c.

## TOBACCO SEEDS

Connecticut Seed Leaf..... Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.
Imported Havana.....Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
Yellow Prior Virginia.....Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.
James River Virginia... .....Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

## GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

In quantity, at lowest market rates. Remit for postage 10 cents per pound, when ordered to be sent by mail. Write for rates.

**Orchard Grass**—A valuable grass on account of the quantity of nutritious feed which it yields, and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed; if allowed to stand for hay it has rather a coarse appearance, but if grazed it always has a green hue. Lb., 20c.

**Timothy**—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass now cultivated. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable, it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., $8.00.

**Bermuda Grass**—For dry seasons this grass is without a rival. It is of more than average value in nutritious and flesh-forming properties; and, as a summer pasture, it ought to be grown more extensively. It will continue growing during the hottest months of summer, and that even during continued drought, when no other grass or fodder plant possesses even the appearance of vitality. Lb., $1.25.

**Mesquit, or Muskit** (*Boutelowa Oligostachya*)—This is a favorite grass along the coast north of San Francisco and up into Washington. It will grow in the interior valleys, but is more liable to "bunch," hence is less desirable. It attains a height of about one foot, making a close, compact ground growth. It is cut and cured, but neither in this condition or used green can it be considered a first-class forage plant. Seemingly it fills a place, in the estimation of its friends, that cannot be filled by any other grass. In most instances the mere harrowing of the soil is all the preparation needed before sowing the seed, which is very fine and quite light. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., $8.00.

**Perennial, or English Rye Grass**—A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, also useful for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., $8.00.

**Red Top Grass**—A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures, or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our hot climate. Lb., 15c.

**Hungarian Grass**—A valuable forage grass, both because of its foliage and its nutritious seeds; early, resists drought, and does well on light soils. Lb., 15 cents.

**Kentucky Blue Grass**—This is one of the most common and useful of grasses, especially valuable for lawns and permanent pastures. Fancy clean. Lb., 25c.

**White Clover**—Grows naturally in pastures in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in damp locations. It is indispensable for parks and lawns, making a very firm sod. Lb., 40c.

## Grass and Clover Seeds—Continued

**Red Clover**—This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purposes of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay. Lb., 20c.

**Italian Rye Grass**—A valuable variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. Lb., 20c.

**Sanfoin, or Espersette** (*Hedysarum Onobrychis*)—A very valuable perennial forage plant belonging to the Pea family. It has many stems which attain a height of from two to three feet; leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side; flowers crimson or variegated, borne on stalks which stand above the leaves, producing a striking and pleasing effect. It produces a moderately hard, flat seed pod, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides. Notwithstanding the seed of this plant has been for sale by our house for more than twelve years, and in small quantities has had a wide distribution, and has also been distributed by the Agricultural Department at Washington, yet its popularity is of quite recent date. That its worth to our stockmen should have remained so long unknown is a matter of surprise. In the south of France it is considered indispensable, and when known thoroughly, as it seems now destined to be, it will be undoubtedly so regarded on this coast. Dry, gravelly, calcareous soils seem to be the best suited for its success—hence, unlike alfalfa, it will not flourish under irrigation, nor in naturally wet lands. There are tens of thousands of acres west of the Sierra Nevadas apparently of little value that will doubtless prove to be well suited to the growing of Sanfoin. In nutrition it ranks much higher than alfalfa, though it will not yield so largely. The best authority claims for it, when fed to milch cows, that it improves both the quality and quantity of milk, and is never known to produce the "hoove," however freely used in the green state. It is not, like alfalfa, liable to become woody if allowed to stand too long before cutting, nor is it liable to drop its leaves in curing—hence, in these respects, if in no other, where it can be successfully grown, it is better. It will not attain its full growth till the second or third year, nor will it need to be resown for ten or twelve years. We regard this as one of, if not the most, valuable of forage plants yet brought to the attention of our patrons on this coast. Where it is possible, the land should be plowed and harrowed, the seed evenly sown and covered with a light-weight harrow. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., $12.

**Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass**—(*Sorghum Halapense*). Several names have been applied to this grass, but it is now pretty well-known on this coast as Evergreen Millet. It is a true Sorghum, and a perennial, its roots continuing to live and increase from year to year, till the plant has taken complete possession of the soil. The leaf, stock and panicle of this grass resemble those of other Sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like the latter, the better the land the heavier the crop. In the Southern States it attains a height of 7 feet. On rich land near Marysville, this State, it made a growth of 14 feet the past season. It should be cut while tender, and then all live stock are fond of it. If not cut while tender, it becomes coarse and hard, and animals refuse, or eat of it sparingly. The want of knowledge on this important point has, no doubt, excited the prejudice of some against its culture. N. B. Moore, who has had forty years' experience in the growing of grass crops, says he "prefers it to all others, after having faithfully tried many." John J. Delchampes reports *fifteen tons of good hay, and six and a half tons of roots, from an acre, as the product of one year's growth.* The roots are as edible as the stalks, and are as much relished by hogs as sweet potatoes. To dairymen, stock-growers, and farmers in general, it certainly is one of the most valuable forage plants that can be brought to their attention. Unlike some grasses, when once established it takes possession, and "will hold its ground" against all intruders.

**Culture**—Prepare the ground, thoroughly pulverizing it, and sow broadcast, in spring, while soil is moist, at the rate of twenty pounds to the acre. If drilling is preferred, which it is by some, ten to twelve pounds will be found sufficient to an acre. The seed should be covered lightly. Lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., $12.00.

## LAWNS

A nice lawn is something every one wants, but only those can possess who have a plot of ground, a supply of water, and are willing to take the trouble and assume the expense necessary to produce it. The ground intended to be used for a lawn, whether large or small in area, if not naturally rich, should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure. If this is not available, one or other of the bone or guano fertilizers should be used in the proportion of about 800 lbs. to the acre. The ground should be turned over to the depth of ten to twelve inches, well pulverized, and raked thoroughly, so that the surface may present a perfectly smooth appearance before seeding. Sow the seed evenly *and plentifully*—for sparse seeding never produced a good lawn in California, and never will. Rake it in, covering the seed as well as possible, and then top-dress the surface about one inch in depth with well-rotted manure. If nature does not furnish the desired moisture, it must be supplied artificially; and this should be done in imitation of a gentle rain, and as often as necessary, sprinkling the entire surface until it is wet. The top-dressing is almost an absolute necessity, as it greatly protects the seed while in course of germination, and, when germination has taken place, furnishes the stimulus so essential to rapid growth.

When the grass has attained a height of two inches, it should be cut, if possible, with a lawn-mower. Cutting should be kept up at intervals as required. Frequent cutting aids largely in compactness of growth, and should not be omitted.

The best grass for lawn purposes, if water in abundance is obtainable, is what is known as "*Kentucky Blue,*" and the highest grade of fresh seed should be procured even at greater cost. *Sixty pounds* of the "Fancy Clean" should be sown to an acre, and *eighty pounds* if the quality is not so high.

**Fancy Clean Kentucky Blue Grass Seed**, 25c. per lb. Per 100 lbs., $16.00.

When only a limited supply of water is available, *Perennial Rye Grass* should be sown. A lawn produced from this seed is, on account of its true green color, preferred by some. Sow of this seed at the rate of *eighty pounds* to the acre.

**Perennial Rye Grass Seed**—Extra quality, 20 cents per lb. Per 100 lbs., $8.00.

## DIRECTIONS FOR SPROUTING FRUIT AND NUT SEEDS

It is of the utmost importance that Nut and Fruit-Tree Seeds be fresh. They should be carefully preserved that the kernel will not dry or show a wrinkled appearance when the hull is cracked. However cheap the seeds, which will hereafter be named, may be purchased, they will be found **very dear for seed** if not really fresh. Hence our advice to our customers is, to satisfy themselves in the **first place that the seed is fresh**, and pay a liberal, but not an extravagant price for it.

**Apple, Pear and Quince**—The seeds should be soaked in **tepid water for three days**, the water changed each day, or soak in cold water for eight or nine days, then sow lightly in drills two feet apart. The soil should be light, deeply and thoroughly tilled, and care taken not to allow it to become dry. The Quince is usually propagated from cuttings, and this we consider the preferable method on account of time gained, and because of the expense of the seeds.

**Cherry, Plum, Peach, Almond, Walnut, Etc.**—These should be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers must be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist. As the young plants appear above ground they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows two or three feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work.

Persons desiring fruit pits should notify their seedmen early in the season, that they may be enabled to secure and preserve them in a proper manner.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Apple | Lb., | $0.40 |
| Apricot Pits | Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., | 2.50 |
| Cherry Mazzard | Lb., | .50 |
| Pear | Oz., 20c.; lb., | 1.50 |
| Plum Myrobolan | Lb., | .50 |
| Seedling Peach Pits | Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., | 2.00 |
| Almond Hardshell | Lb., | .15 |

## BIRD SEED

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Canary | Lb., | 10c. |
| Hemp | " | 10c. |
| Rape | " | 10c. |
| Millet | Lb., | 10c. |
| Maw | " | 25c. |

# MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

## KAFFIR CORN

This new variety of Sorghum forms low, stocky, and perfectly erect plants, which produce 2 to 4 heads of grains on a single stalk, and mature about the middle of October. The seed heads grow from 10 to 12 inches long, and good land will produce a crop of 50 to 60 bushels per acre. It resists drought like most Sorghums, and will yield a paying crop of grain and stalks even in dry seasons in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet high, and are excellent fodder, much relished by horses, mules and cattle. The seed heads are also greedily eaten by all farm animals. When the stalks are cut down to the ground, two or more new shoots will spring up and continue growing until checked by the frost. It is safe to plant in any latitude where Minnesota Amber Cane grows, and is cultivated like Indian Corn. Pkt., 5 cents; lb., 15 cents; 100 pounds, $7.50.

Kaffir Corn

## COW PEAS

This is not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is becoming known to the North, also as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. It requires a full season to mature in, and can probably be grown as a second crop after wheat in the North. If desired the pods may be harvested for the grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill, in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm.

**Clay Colored**—Large seed of a blue clay color. Lb., 15 cents.

**Whip-Poor-Will**—The seeds are large, speckled in color. Lb., 15c.

## Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry dealers who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. The stalks when dry make a good hot fire, while the seed heads, with the seed in, make a better fire than hard coal. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $8.

## SUGAR CANE

**Early Amber Sugar Cane**—Lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $7.

## VETCHES

Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. Lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $9.00.

## JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

The Japanese Buckwheat is entirely distinct from all other varieties; the kernels are at least double the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernel is also most distinct, being a rich, dark shade of brown. The straw is heavier, branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as the other kinds. The flour made from it is equal in quality to that of any other buckwheat, and is enormously productive, having yielded 40 bushels of good seed from half a bushel sown. On account of its earliness, it can be grown further north than any other. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $9.00.

## HICKORY KING CORN.

This new Field Corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a White Corn. It yields greater, and is unquestionably the most productive and largest grained White Field Corn in cultivation. Stalks bear 2 good ears each, and occasionally 3; it never has barren stalks, no matter how thin the soil, and both ends of the ear are filled full out. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It both shells and shucks easily, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.00.

## EGYPTIAN CORN.

**White Egyptian Corn.**—Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., market price.

**Brown Egyptian Corn.**—Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., Market price.

## PEANUTS.

The peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, tolerably fertile soil with good clay sub-soil. It possesses a long tap root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops. The soil should be deep and mellow, and well broken up, so as to be ready for planting soon after frosts are over—April is a suitable time. They may be planted in the pod, or shelled, two in a hill; it is best to drop about four in a hill on the level ground, the rows being laid off 3¼ feet wide, and the hills 2 feet asunder; cover them 2 or 3 inches. When they come up, thin them to 2 in a hill, and if there be any vacancy transplant. Lb., 15c., 100 lbs., price on application.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.

A well known vegetable, is produced from tubers resembling potatoes; it makes an excellent food for stock. Flourishes best in light, rich soil, when an open exposure, but it will resist any degree of cold incident to the United States. They are planted like potatoes, and as early as the ground will permit, until May. They can remain in the ground all winter, as frost does not hurt them. They yield heavy, from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre.

## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.

**Abies Pectinata** (Silver Fir)—A well-known species introduced into this country several years ago from Europe. In favorable locations it grows to 100 feet in height. This fir produces a white wood, elastic and hard. Oz., 25c.; lb., $1.75.

**Abies Balsamea** (Balsam Fir)—The Balsam Fir generally grows from 30 to 40 feet in height, and forms, when young, a compact, conical tree of rapid growth. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Abies Canadensis** (Hemlock Spruce)—This well-known Evergreen is a native of the Northern States. It is emphatically a Northern tree, withstanding exposure and cold storms better than hot summer climates. In favorable situations, this spruce forms a tall tree from 70 to 80 feet in height, and is by many considered the most beautiful evergreen in cultivation. Oz., 35c.

**Abies Excelsa** (Norway Spruce)—This spruce is found in the northern portions of Europe and Asia, and attains a height from 100 to 150 feet. On account of its great hardiness it is well adapted for all sections of our country. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Pinus Maritima** (Seaside Pine)—This beautiful species is a native of the Mediterranean coast, and is found in almost every country bordering on that sea. It is a valuable tree for planting near the seashore, where other plants will not thrive. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Pinus Austriaca** (Austrian Pine)—A native of Europe, and a large, spreading tree, growing 120 feet in height, and producing a strong timber; perfectly hardy and of rapid growth. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Pinus Sylvestris** (Scotch Pine)—This pine, often called Scotch Fir, is one of the most useful of all the European species. The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite. Considered of great importance, in some sections of France and Belgium, for its lumber. Oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Pinus Strobus** (White Pine)—An old, well-known, and useful tree, that is found throughout the northern section of our country. The White Pine forms a large tree, from 100 to 160 feet in height, the lumber of which is of great value for building purposes. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Grevillea Robusta**—Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

**Thuja Aurea** (Golden Arbor Vitæ)—A very desirable shrub; in form compact and globular, foliage of a lively yellowish-green. Oz., 40c.; lb., $4.00.

**Taxus Baccata** (English Yew)—This tree is found growing in most of the countries of Europe, generally on the mountains at different elevations. Its usual height is from 25 to 40 feet, but often attains a still greater size. In planting this tree, care should be taken to select a shaded location, the object being to protect the plant from the strong rays of the sun. Oz., 25c.; lb., $3.00.

**Larix Europea** (European Larch)—This species is found very abundantly throughout the central portions of Europe, in some locations forming quite a large tree from 80 to 100 feet in height. Considered of great value for forest planting. Oz. 20c.; lb. $1.25.

**Thuja Orientalis** (Chinese Arbor Vitæ)—This species is found throughout China and Japan, where it grows to the height of 20 feet. A very desirable tree for lawns and ornamental hedges. Oz., 25c.

**Thuja Occidentalis** (American Arbor Vitæ)—A native of the northern portion of this country, found for the most part growing in low, moist situations. The American Arbor Vitæ generally grows to the height of from 25 to 50 feet, and forms a handsome, conical tree. Oz., 25c.

# SPECIAL LIST OF AUSTRALIAN TREE SEEDS

**Blue Gum and its Culture** (*Eucalyptus Globulus*)—The popularity of the Blue Gum continues to increase. No doubt now exists as to its value. Already several millions of this tree have been planted in this State. Except in the more northerly counties, where the climate is rather severe, it succeeds admirably, adapting itself to any kind of soil, and growing with astonishing rapidity. For fuel and manufacturing it is alike invaluable. There are thousands of acres which might be profitably used in growing this tree, and so cheap are the young trees and the seed at the present time, that they come within the reach of those in the most humble circumstances. An ounce numbers 3,000 seeds, which may be had for 50c. This, if handled according to the directions which follow, will produce 2,000 trees; or young trees ranging in size from 6 to 15 inches, suitable for planting out on a large scale, may be had at from $12.00 to $25.00 per 1,000. But few, if any, opportunities present themselves for the investment of a small or large capital—so sure to pay a handsome profit—as the culture of the Blue Gum Tree in California.

**Culture**—Make boxes about 2 feet long by 16 inches wide, and from 3 to 4 inches deep, making small holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill up to within half an inch of the top with fine alluvial soil, moderately rich. Smooth the surface, sprinkle the seed evenly over it, and cover with an eignth of an inch of soil composed of half sand. To attain the best results, the boxes should be placed in a "cold frame," described elsewhere. If sown in summer, the glass should be shaded by a covering of whitewash or light muslin. In the absence of glass, make a frame of boards, with a movable cover made of laths, nailed from ¼ to ½ inch apart, under which place the boxes. Water will be needed daily if the weather is warm and little moisture in the atmosphere, and should be applied with a fine sprinkler. Seed will germinate in from 8 to 14 days. When plants are from 2 inches high begin to "harden them" by allowing air, increasing from time to time until they have become hardy enough to withstand the hot sun of the day and the cool air of the night. When 6 inches or more high, they may be transplanted to a temporary or permanent place, care being taken to remove the plants with some earth attached to the roots, at least not to allow the roots to be exposed to the atmosphere. For forest culture, the young trees should be planted from 8 to 12 feet apart each way, and between the rows should be cultivated for two years, when they will be strong enough in trunk and root to care for themselves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; lb., $3.50.

**Eucalyptus Amygdalina**—This species yield more oil than any other hitherto tested, and therefore is largely chosen for distillation; it is also one of the best for subduing malaria in fever regions, although it does not grow with the same ease and rapidity as E. Globulus. The wood is well adapted for shingles, rails, planks, etc. Oz., 75c.

**Eucalyptus Rostrata**—The Red Gum of Victoria and South Australia. The timber of this variety is of great value on account of its endurance, being extensively used by ship-builders. The tree attains a height of fully 100 feet. Oz., 50c.

**Eucalyptus Goniocalyx**—A large tree, the wood of which resembles in many respects that of E. Globulus. For some purposes a valuable timber. Per oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Marginata**—The Jarrah or Mahogany tree of Southwest Australia, famed for its indestructible wood, which is not attacked by the teredo. Price per oz., 75c.

**Eucalyptus Obliqua** (Stringybark)—This tree attains great dimensions, the wood of which is used for rails, shingles, and any other rough woodwork. Oz., 75c.

**Eucalyptus Leucoxylon**—The ordinary Ironbark of Victoria and New South Wales. It attains a height of 100 feet, and supplies a valuable timber, possessing great strength and hardness. Oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Cornuta**—A large tree of rapid growth. The wood is valuable for various artisans' work, being close-grained, tough and hard. Per. oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Paniculata**—The white Ironbark tree of New South Wales. Per. oz., 75c.

**Acacia Decurrens** (Black Wattle)—Per oz., 40c.

**Acacia Mollissima** (Silver Wattle)—Per oz., 40c.

**Acacia Pycnantha** (Golden Wattle)—Per oz., 40c.

**Acacia Melanoxylon**—The well known Blackwood of Australia, sometimes improperly called Lightwood. In irrigated valleys of deep soil, this tree will grow 80 feet in height. The wood is very valuable for furniture, boat building, casks and numerous other purposes. Oz., 50c.

**Acacia Lophantha**—One of the most rapidly growing plants. For desolate places, especially in desert tracts, it is of great importance, quickly affording shade, shelter and a copious vegetation. Cattle browse on the leaves. Oz., 10c.; lb., $1.25.

## Native California Tree Seeds

The native Evergreens of California are unsurpassed by those of any other part of the world, on accoun of their gracefulness, majesty and rapidity of growth, and should be more generally cultivated. When any of the following seeds are ordered by the pound, a liberal reduction will be made.

**Abies Douglasii** (Douglas' Spruce)—A fine, rapid-growing tree, with dark green foliage. Oz., 30c.

**Abies Menziesii** (Menzies' Spruce)—Slow, but large growth, pyramidal, thickly branched and silvery in appearance, stiff, prickly leaves. Oz., 50c.

**Abies Mertensiana** (Hemlock Spruce)—This species is largely found in Northern California and Oregon, growing in height from 150 to 200 feet. Its foliage is very dense and compact and remarkably graceful. Oz., 60c.; lb., $6.00.

**Cupressus Lawsoniana** (Lawson Cypress)—A very graceful tree, with a fine feathery foliage, which is of a bluish green color. Oz., 40c.; lb., $4.00.

**Libocedrus Decurrens**—A rare and beautiful pine, forming a large tree from 80 to 100 feet in height, with large, spreading branches. Oz., 40c.; lb., $3.50.

**Pinus Fremontiana**—This species forms a small tree, growing from 20 to 25 feet in height, found principally along the sides and summits of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Oz., 20c.; lb., $2.00.

**Pinus Jeffreyi**—A noble tree with bluish-green foliage, hardy and very valuable. Oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

**Pinus Ponderosa**—A fine, vigorous tree of rapid growth, attaining the height of 100 feet; the leaves are very long, and of a silvery-green color. Oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

**Pinus Sabiniana** (Sabine's Nut Pine)—A large, magnificent tree, valuable for landscape effect; long, drooping leaves of a silvery-gray color. Oz., 20c.; lb., $2.00.

**Sequoia Gigantea** (The Big Tree of California)—Oz., $1.00.

**Sequoia Sempervirens** (Redwood)—Oz., 30 cents; lb., $3.00.

## MONTEREY PINE

*Pinus Insignis*

The Monterey Pine is another of our valuable native Evergreens. It is dignified in its appearance, and has won, as it deserves, a prominent place among them. It is cultivated solely as an ornamental tree, and, if planted in the right location, adds majesty to its native beauty. It should never be pruned, but planted where it will have plenty of room to "spread itself." Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Culture**—Same as Monterey Cypress, except that the bottom soil in the seed-boxes should be rather stiff, and that the seed should not be soaked before planting. Seed germinates in about three weeks.

## OSAGE ORANGE

FOR HEDGES

DIRECTIONS FOR SPROUTING—Put the seed in a tight vessel, and cover with water as hot as the hand will bear; keep the vessel warm and change the water daily for about five days; then turn off the water, but keep the seed covered with a damp cloth. The seed should be as uniformly damp as possible by occasional stirring and moistening the cloth, and if kept warm about ten days in all, it will begin to sprout, when it should be planted at once, in drills about 2 ins. deep.

We have tried to sprout Osage Orange in boxes, in the same way as Monterey Cypress, and have experienced the most satisfactory results, and now recommend this method as being simple and decidedly the most successful. Lb., 50c.

## MONTEREY CYPRESS

*Cupressus Macrocarpa*

None of our native California trees have thus far attained so much popularity as the Monterey Cypress. Indeed more of these trees have been planted than all other native trees combined, it being largely used for hedges and break-winds, and thousands of the trees are annually planted for these purposes. But as an ornamental evergreen tree it has few equals. It is tolerably hardy and adapts itself to almost any kind of soil, situation, or method of culture. It may be pruned with impunity, and its growth shaped to suit any taste. For the first two years its growth is comparatively slow, but so rapid a grower is it afterwards that when six years old it will contain as much wood as a Blue Gum of the same age. These remarks apply equally to "Cupressus McNabiana," another valuable native evergreen, which is closely allied to "Cupressus Macrocarpa." Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Culture**—Soil for bottom and top same as used for Blue Gum. Use boxes of the same size. They should be started in "hot beds" described elsewhere. If these are not obtainable, soak the seed about twelve hours in hot water, which will hasten germination, and place boxes in a "cold frame," such as described elsewhere in this Catalogue. Seed will germinate in from two to four weeks. Treat afterwards in same manner as instructed for "Blue Gums."

## ITALIAN CYPRESS

*Cupressus Pyramidales*

The Italian Cypress is not extensively grown, yet is entitled to a high rank among our evergreens. Its slender, pyramidal shape contrasts markedly with the "C. Macrocarpa" and "C. McNabiana." Planted, as it were, accidentally over a lawn, or as we have seen them in groups of three to five, they are very effective. In centers of beds they are also very attractive, while for arching over gateways they are unrivaled. Their growth is slow for the first three years, afterward tolerably rapid. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Culture**—The same as Monterey Cypress.

## DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS

**Acer Saccharinum** (Sugar Maple)—A well-known tree, possessing many valuable qualities, one of which is its sweet sap, from which large quantities of sugar are annually made. The wood is hard and firm, valuable for fuel and manufacturing purposes. A beautiful as well as a rapid-growing tree. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Acer Negundo** (Box Elder)—A medium-sized tree of very rapid growth; the wood is close and fine grained; used only as an ornamental tree. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Catalpa Speciosa** (Hardy Catalpa)—A most valuable tree for timber culture, of exceedingly rapid growth, and well adapted to almost all soils and locations. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Fraxinus Americana** (White American Ash)—This is a noble tree, and one of the most valuable; is also quite ornamental, forming a large, round head when grown as a single specimen. This species deserves the special attention of those who are growing trees for their timber. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**Locust** (Yellow or Black)—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many sections of the country. Lb., 50c.

**Liriodendron Tulipifera** (Tulip-tree)—This is one of the most beautiful ornamental trees we possess, growing in a conical form and producing an abundance of tulip-shaped flowers of a greenish-yellow color. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**Tilia Americana** (American Linden)—A very large tree of rapid growth, wood soft and white. The inner bark of this species is often used by nursery men for tying in buds, and is commonly called Bass. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Ulmus Americana** (White Elm)—This is the largest of our native Elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. A lofty and wide-spreading tree, with a profusion of slender, drooping branches. The wood is tough, being extensively used for wagon and carriage hubs. The Elm delights in a deep, rich and moist soil, and in such situations will make a rapid growth. Oz., 30c.

## Quantity of SEEDS Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills, or Length of Drill

| | |
|---|---|
| Asparagus | 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill |
| Beets | 1 " to 50 " " " |
| Beans, Dwarf | 1 lb. to 100 " " " |
| Beans, Pole | 1 lb. to 100 hills |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carrot | 1 oz. | to | 100 feet of drill |
| Cucumber | 1 " | to | 50 hills. |
| Corn | 2 lbs. | to | 200 " |
| Endive | 1 oz. | to | 100 feet of drill |
| Leek | 1 " | to | 100 " " " |
| Melon, Water | 1 " | to | 30 hills |
| Melon, Musk | 1 " | to | 60 " |
| Okra | 1 " | to | 40 feet of drill |
| Onion | 1 " | to | 100 " " " |
| Onion Sets, small | 1 lb. | to | 50 " " " |
| Parsley | 1 oz. | to | 100 " " " |
| Parsnip | 1 " | to | 150 " " " |
| Peas | 2 lbs. | to | 100 " " " |
| Pumpkin | 1 oz. | to | 50 hills |
| Radish | 1 " | to | 75 feet of drill |
| Salsify | 1 " | to | 60 " " " |
| Spinach | 1 " | to | 75 " " " |
| Squash, Early | 1 " | to | 50 hills |
| Squash, Marrow | 1 " | to | 16 " |
| Turnip | 1 " | to | 150 feet of drill |
| Cabbage | 1 " | to | 2000 plants |
| Cauliflower | 1 " | to | 2000 " |
| Celery | 1 " | to | 3000 " |
| Egg Plant | 1 " | to | 1000 " |
| Lettuce | 1 " | to | 3000 " |
| Pepper | 1 " | to | 1000 " |
| Tomato | 1 " | to | 1500 " |

## Tables and Weights of Measures of Farm Products

### POUNDS PER BUSHEL

| | |
|---|---|
| Clover Seeds (all kinds) | 60 |
| Timothy | 45 |
| Blue Grass | 14 |
| Red Top | 14 |
| Orchard Grass | 14 |
| Mixed Lawn Grass | 14 |
| English Rye Grass | 24 |
| Oats | 32 |
| Barley | 48 |
| Corn (shelled) | 56 |
| Corn (in the ear) | 70 |
| Irish Potatoes | 60 |
| Turnips | 57 |
| Hungarian | 48 |
| Millet | 50 |
| Hemp | 44 |
| Flax | 56 |
| Buckwheat | 52 |
| Osage Orange | 33 |
| Rye | 56 |
| Wheat | 60 |
| Sorghum | 42 |
| Broom Corn | 50 |
| Beans | 60 |
| Castor Beans | 46 |
| Peas (field) | 60 |
| Top Onion Sets | 28 |
| Onions | 57 |
| Apples, Dried | 24 |
| Peaches, Dried | 33 |
| Cranberries | 35 |
| Green Apples | 50 |
| Corn Meal | 50 |
| Pop Corn | 50 |
| Barley Malt | 34 |
| Rye Malt | 40 |
| Corn Malt | 40 |
| Peanuts (Dry Southern) | 22 |
| Split Peas | 60 |

## HOT-BEDS AND COLD-FRAMES

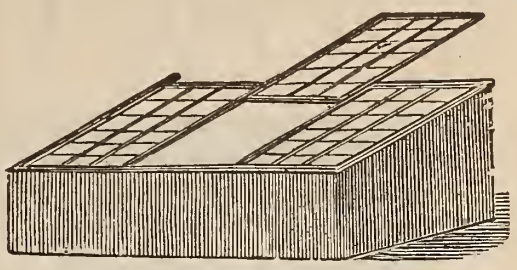


FIG. 1

**Hot-beds**—The best and most certain success with seeds is obtained when they are sown in a hot-bed, as by its use the temperature and moisture can be so regulated, with a little care, that the seed cannot fail to grow and make success certain.

The hot-bed is made by taking fresh, strawy stable manure, thoroughly shaking and mixing it up together, and if some old leaves can be added, so much the better, as the hot-bed will retain its heat for a much longer period by reason of such addition. Make a bed of the manure on the ground, about a foot or so larger all around than the size of the frame to be used, and about two and a half feet high. (See engraving of frame, Fig. 1). Place the frame on as soon as the bed is made, and fill it with five or six inches of fine, light soil, keeping the frame closed for a few days, until the bed has become warm; then nicely level the soil, open drills about six or eight inches apart, the depth of the same being governed by the size of the seed to be sown. From one-eighth to about three-fourths of an inch will be about the right depth for the drills; after the seeds are sown cover them lightly, shade from bright sun, and water when required. Give air as the plants progress in growth, and eventually remove the sash from the frame.

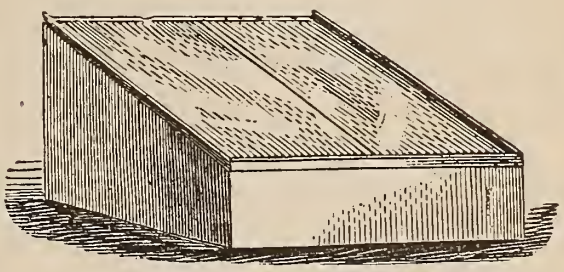


FIG. 2

**Cold-frames** (See Fig. 2)—In the absence of material for making up a hot-bed, we would advise the use of cold-frame, which is so easy of construction and management as to be available by all.

The cold-frame cannot be sown as early as the hot-bed, depending, as it does on the sun's rays for its heat. Plants grown in cold-frames are generally better than those raised in hot-beds. Cold-frames require very little trouble or labor. Prepare a good, rich soil, in sunny part of the garden; thoroughly pulverize and level the same; put on the frame and keep it closed tightly for a number of days, in order that the seed may be then sown in drills, as advised for the hot-bed. In the management of the cold-frame, the frame should be kept closer than that of the hot-bed, owing to the absence of the heating materials which the latter contains.

A hand-box (see Fig. 2), which is within reach of those of the most limited means, can be advantageously used to start seeds on a small scale.

# FLOWER SEEDS

## ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

WE recommend the use of the "Cold Frame" described and illustrated elsewhere, for starting flowers and some of the more tender vegetable seeds; or, if not convenient, boxes or pots will answer if placed in a sheltered position. These can be tended with little trouble, and in them can be grown plants which will be in excellent condition to set out after the heavy rains have ceased. To one who has had little experience in growing flowers, we would suggest that you try a few kinds first. One season's practical experience will be worth more to you than a large volume of theory.

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

The following collections are put up by us for the convenience of purchasers who may prefer to leave the selection to us. They comprise the choicest and most beautiful favorites of the garden, and are adapted to supply an abundant succession of brilliant blossoms throughout the summer.

| | |
|---|---|
| **12** Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds | $0.50 |
| **25** Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds | 1.00 |
| **12** Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds | 1.00 |
| **25** Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds | 2.00 |
| **10** Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds | .50 |
| **20** Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds | 1.00 |
| **50** Packets Flower Seeds, including Annuals and Perennials that flower the first season for $2.50, or 100 packets for | 4.00 |

## ABRONIA

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; continue to bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders.

**Abronia Umbellata**—Rosy lilac, white center, hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

## ACROCLINIUM

Acroclinium

An elegant annual from Australia, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers, resembling the Rhodanthe Maglesii, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil; hardy annual.

**Acroclinium Roseum**—Pkt., 5 cents.

## ADLUMIA

A beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit, with delicate pale green foliage; flowers freely all summer; also called Mountain Fringe; hardy biennial.

**Adlumia Cirrhosa**—Flesh color. Pkt., 5c.

## ADONIS FLOWER

Known as "Pleasant Eye." Flowers are brilliant but sparingly produced, foliage delicate, many parted and pretty. It grows readily in shady places, under trees or by fences, and requires but little care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; 1 foot.

**Adonis Autumnalis**—Dark blood red. Pkt., 5c.

## AGERATUM

Very fine half-hardy annuals for growing in masses, or as single plants; also excellent for bouquets and cut flowers; continuing in full bloom till frost; the flowers are produced in clusters. Grows well in any soil.

**Ageratum Lasseauxii**—Very fine rose flowers, most valuable for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

**Ageratum Mexicanum**—Dwarf, blue. Pkt., 5c.

## AGROSTEMMA

Handsome, hardy perennial, growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. The flowers are similar to single pink, very neat and pretty, and being borne on long stems are fine for cutting. The plants should stand 5 or 6 inches apart.

**Agrostemma**—Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## ALONSOA

These plants are very ornamental, either in the green-house or grown as annuals in the open border during the summer, flowering freely from June until frost. Half-hardy annual.

**Alonsoa Grandiflora** (Large-flowered)—Deep scarlet; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

## ALYSSUM

Free blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the Sweet Alyssum is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds, blooming constantly all the season.

**Alyssum, Sweet**—Pure white. Pkt., 5c.

**Alyssum, Saxatile** (Golden Alyssum)—Hardy perennial; 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

## AMARANTHUS

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect. If the seeds are sown early and planted out the last of May or June in rich soil, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the center of beds, or mixed flower or shrubbery borders. Half-hardy annual.

**Amaranthus Abyssinicus** — Splendid for isolated specimens on lawns, also for large groups. Pkt., 5c.

**Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding)—Red flowers in long drooping spikes or racemes; very showy. Pkt., 5c.

## ANAGALLIS

Interesting annuals of easy culture, and remarkable for the beauty of their flowers; well adapted for border plants and excellent for rockeries. Profuse bloomers. Half-hardy annual; 6 inches high.

**Anagallis Grandiflora**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## ANTIRRHINUM

*Snapdragon*

One of the most useful summer and autumn flowering perennials, vieing with the carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots.

**Antirrhinum**—Tall, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Antirrhinum**—Tom Thumb, dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## ASTER

Aster

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivalled.

**Dwarf, German**—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**Dwarf Chrysanthemum**— Immense flowers; free bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

**Trauffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection**—One of the very best; flowers large and very double. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**Victoria**—Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape, fine pyramidal form. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**Washington**—One of the finest and largest varieties in cultivation. Well-grown flowers measure 5 inches in diameter. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

## AQUILEGIA

*Columbine*

An interesting and varied family of plants, extremely showy and ornamental. The curious form of the flowers is an additional charm. Hardy perennial.

**Aquilegia**—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## BALSAM

Balsam

The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers, and has long been a general favorite. To have them in the greatest perfection, prepare the soil rich and deep, and any extra care in culture will be amply repaid. Sow the seed in a hot-bed or frames, or in the open ground after the season becomes warm, and settled, they transplant easily. Set the plants 12 inches apart; they look best in groups of three, five or more plants, or in fancy beds, edged with some showy dwarf plants. Tender annual.

**Balsam, Extra Double Mixed**—Pkt., 10c.

**Double Dwarf, Camellia-Flowered or Spotted**—Six beautiful varieties mixed, very fine. Pkt., 10c.

## BARTONIA

Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic luster when the sun shines upon them; very showy; 2 feet.

**Bartonia Aurea**—Golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

## BEGONIA

A remarkably popular class of pot plants, generally of easy culture. New varieties are produced from seed.

**Begonia, Tuberous**—Single; mixed. Pkt., 25c.

**Begonia, Tuberous**—Double; mixed. Pkt., 50c.

## BROWALLIA

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich and beautiful flowers. Protect plants from sun, when they first make their appearance. Half-hardy annual.

**Browallia**—Blue and white. Pkt., 5c.

## BRACHYCOME

*Swan River Daisy*

A beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual covered, during the greater portion of the summer, with a profusion of pretty, cineraria-like flowers.

**Brachycome**—Mixed blue and white. Pkt., 10c.

## CACALIA

*Tassel Flower*

A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting.

**Cacalia Coccinea**—Scarlet; flowering in clusters; very pretty; 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

## CALCEOLARIA

A universally admired plant; remarkable for its large and beautifully spotted blossoms. It is grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Prefers a tufty loam. Seed should be merely pressed lightly in the soil.

Calceolaria

**Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora**—Flowers of immense size; seed saved from richest specimens. Pt. 50c

## CALENDULA

*Pot Marigold*

Very handsome free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in beds and borders; succeeds in any garden soil.

**Calendula Meteor**—Light golden yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.

**Prince of Orange**—Darker than the Meteor. Pkt., 5 cents.

## CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

Very showy, free flowering plants, natives of this country; fine for borders and beds, easily cultivated. Hardy annuals.

Calliopsis

**Coreopsis Lanceolata**–The flowers of this charming new, hardy perennial are borne on long stems, are of a lovely, bright golden yellow color, remain in perfection a long time when cut, are a charming flower for ladies' wear. Pkt., 10 cents.

**Coreopsis**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## CAMPANULA

*Canterbury Bell*

The Campanulas are without exception, some of the finest of all garden plants for decoration in the conservatory, green-house and flower garden.

**Campanula**—Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Campanula**—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## CANARY-BIRD FLOWER

The popular name of this pretty climbing annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded, the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October; from Mexico.

**Tropœlum Peregrinum**—Pkt., 10c.

## CANDYTUFT

All the Candytufts are of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil or situation, and deserve to be cultivated more extensively in every flower garden. They grow about 1 foot in height. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin to 5 or 6 inches apart; they form fine masses of bloom, and are very fine for cut flowers. Hardy annuals.

Rocket Candytuft

**Mixed**—Pkt., 5c.

**White Rocket**—Pkt., 5c.

**Dark Purple**—Pkt., 10c.

**Carter's Carmine**—Produces a mass of vivid carmine blooms. Pkt., 10c.

## CANNA

*Indian Shot*

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage. The seed should be soaked in hot water twelve hours before sowing. The tubers should be preserved in a cool, dry place during the winter. Perennial.

**Canna**—Fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## CARNATION

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections. Hardy perennials.

Double Carnation

**Fine Mixed**—Pkt., 10 cents.

**Extra Choice Mixed**—Double. Pkt., 25 cents.

Marguerite Carnation

**Carnation Marguerite**—A magnificent new class of Carnations *that will bloom in four months after sowing the seed.* They are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegated, etc. They are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer and continue to bloom most abundantly until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken in the house, and will flower throughout the winter. Eighty per cent. of the flowers are very double. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, consequently supporting themselves. It is a most valuable acquisition, as Carnation flowers can be had all summer and winter if consecutive sowings are made. Pkt., 15c.

## CELOSIA—Cockscomb

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers of great effect in the garden or in pots. Does best started in a hot-bed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

Cockscomb

**Celosia**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

**Celosia, Glasgow Prize**—An improved Cockscomb, producing large blooms of dark crimson. Pkt., 10 cents.

## CENTAUREA

Centaurea Candidissima

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials, and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

**Candidissima**—Fine ornamental plant of great beauty; silvery white, deep cut foliage. This is now recognized as one of the finest foliage plants in cultivation, and is being extensively grown. Half-hardy perennials. Pkt., 15 cents.

## CENTAUREA CYANUS

(Corn Flower, or Batchelor's Button)

Fine border plant, growing freely in almost any garden soil, and producing a really handsome flower, which, in gravelly soil, sports into various shades of color. Hardy annual.

**Mixed**—Pkt., 5c. **Dark Blue**—Pkt., 5c

## Centrosema Grandiflora

A perfectly hardy perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion, inverted pea-shaped flowers, from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feather-white marking through the center. The large buds and the back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants bear pure white flowers, while the others are margined with a broad white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes 6 to 8 in a single cluster. The stem and foliage are very graceful, and of a delightful odor. Blooming stems placed in water remain fresh for many days. Adapted for every garden purpose, especially as a climber, running 6 to 8 ft. in a season. Pt. 10c.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

Marguerite, or Paris Daisy

The annual Chrysanthemums, when well-grown are very showy and effective plants. Many of the new varieties are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground, and from 1 to 2 feet apart.

**Chrysanthemum**—Choice mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

C. Eclipse

**CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

**Eclipse**—A very showy variety, the form of the flowers somewhat resembling the well-known Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden yellow with a purplish scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. Pkt., 10 cents.

## CINERARIA.

A well-known favorite having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Green-house perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in summer, and care in winter. An excellent house plant.

**Cineraria Hybrida**—Choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.

**Cineraria**—Extra choice, double mixed. Pkt., 50c.

Cineraria

## CLARKIA

A beautiful, favorite plant, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

**Clarkia**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

## CLEMATIS

A handsome class of climbers, very desirable for growing against a wall or trellis. Seeds of this class require some time to germinate. Hardy perennials.

**Clematis**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## CLIANTHUS

*(Australian Glory Pea)*

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat drooping clusters of large, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch.

**Clianthus Dampierii**—Pkt., 15c.

## COSMOS

Cosmos

A magnificent race of plants which attains a height of nearly 5 feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble Single Dahlias. The original Cosmos consisted of only one color, but the flowers of these new hybrids are from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, and range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh color and pure white, and are excellent for cutting. They are easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season.

**Cosmos Hybridus**—Pink. Pkt., 10c.
" " —Red. Pkt., 10c.
" " —Pure White. Pkt., 10c.
" " —Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## COLLINSIA

An exceedingly popular and pretty genus of free-blooming and attractive plants. Hardy annuals.

**Collinsia Bicolor**—Purple and white; 1 ft. Pkt., 5c.

## CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

*Morning Glory*

A handsome, showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning, and run through many shades.

**Convolvulus Major**—Tall; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Convolvulus Minor**—Dwarf; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## CYCLAMEN

A most excellent and showy class of plants. Raised from seed, the bulbs are strong enough the second season to flower freely. Excellent for house culture.

**Cyclamen Persicum**—One of the finest; handsome foliage and flowers; perennial. Pkt., 25c.

Cobæa Scandens

## COBÆA SCANDENS

A fine, rapid-growing climber, having large, dark leaves, and bell-shaped-flowers. Seed should be started in hot-bed. A well-established plant will run from 30 to 50 feet in a season. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, and the plant is one of the best for covering windows, arbors, etc. Tender perennial.

**Cobæa Scandens**—Pkt., 10c.

## CYPRESS VINE

*Ipomœa*

Cypress Vine

A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which, for the adornment of the conservatory and the greenhouse, or for warm, sheltered situations out-of-doors, are preeminently beautiful, many of them combining marvelously brilliant colors, with pure white margins, and varying in shade from the most intense violet blue to the delicate cœrulean. All the varieties are splendid, and should be extensively cultivated. Half-hardy annual.

**Cypress Vine**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## COLEUS

We have this season obtained seed from the finest hybrids, which is certain to produce splendid varieties.

**Coleus**—Mixed. Pkt., 25 cents.

## DAISY

A hardy perennial, the poet's favorite. Nothing better for borders. If sown early it will bloom the same season.

**Daisy, Double**—Finest mixed, yielding a large percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

## DATURA

An ornamental genus of plants, having attractions of the highest order, and should be extensively cultivated. In large clumps they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the winter in a dry cellar. Hardy annual.

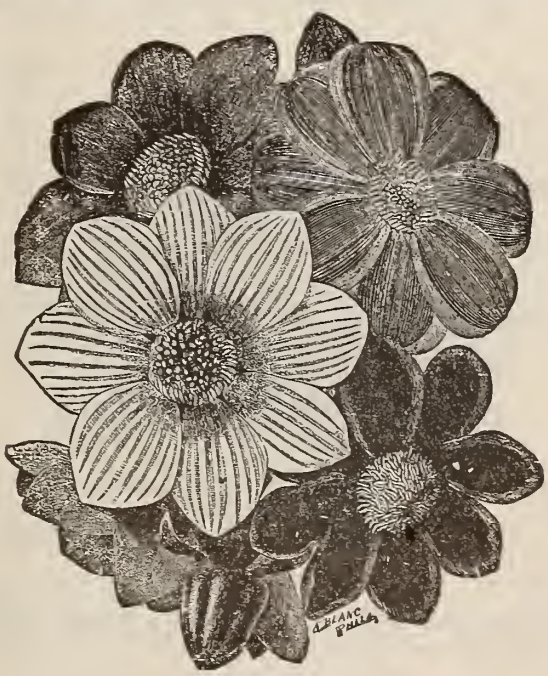
**Datura** (Trumpet Flower)—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double Dahlia

## DAHLIA

A noble autumn flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of the best prize collections. Half-hardy perennials.

**Dahlia**—Mixed, double. Pkt., 10c.



Single Dahlia

**Dahlias, Single New**—Many of the varieties of these Single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. Pkt., 10c.

## DIANTHUS

*Pink*

A magnificent genus which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. The Carnation Pink and Sweet William are "household words," belonging to this genus. The Chinese varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive, while the recently introduced species, Dianthus Heddewiggii, with large and rich colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, close, compact habit and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds and mixed borders.

Single Dianthus

Double Dianthus

**Dianthus Chinensis** (Chinese Pink)—Biennials of great beauty; bloom the first year from seed; perfectly hardy, and flowers strong the 2nd year. The colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker shades of that color, approaching to black, are often combined in the same flower, with edgings of white, pink, and other colors; about 1 foot high, and of the easiest culture; choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**Dianthus Imperialis** (Double Imperial Pink)—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**Dianthus Heddewiggii** (Double Japan Pink)—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Laciniatus

**Dianthus Laciniatus**—A beautifully fringed variety; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## DIGITALIS

*Foxglove*

The Digitalis are too well-known to need description. They are all useful and ornamental for general flower garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall spire-like spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped flowers will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. Hardy biennials from 3 to 4 feet high.

**Digitalis**—Mixed varieties, fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 5c.

## DOLICHOS

*Hyacinth Bean*

Beautiful climbing plants; flowers in clusters; treatment the same as the bean. Tender annuals.

**Dolichos Lablab**—Purple and white mixed; from East Indies. Pkt., 10c.

**Dolichos Lignosis** (Australian Vine)—Pkt., 10c.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

*California Poppy*

An extremely showy, profuse flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding, massing, or ribboning; light, rich soil; hardy annuals.

**Eschscholtzia Californica**—Bright yellow. Pkt., 5c.

**Eschscholtzia**—Fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## EVENING PRIMROSE

*See Œnothera*

## FORGET-ME-NOT

*See Myosotis*

## FOUR O'CLOCK

*See Mirabilis Jalapa*

## GAILLARDIA

A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers; very effective and showy. Half-hardy annuals.

**Gaillardia** — Mixed, crimson and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

**Lorenziana**—Double, mixed. As an ornamental plant, and on account of its long duration of bloom and its usefulness for cut flowers, this variety cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt., 10c.

Gaillardia

## GERANIUM

Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain new and superior varieties. Sow seed in pots well drained. When third leaf appears transplant singly in 2-inch pots, removing to larger ones as the plant requires. They will flower the succeeding spring. Perennials.

**Geranium Zonale**—Choice, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## GILIA

This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters, and from its neat growth it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches.

**Gilia**—Fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gilia

## GLADIOLUS

Magnificent plant, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. The varieties are numbered by thousands. The seed produces a bulb which does not attain sufficient size for two or three years to flower freely. Hardy perennial.

**Gladiolus**—Finest hybrids, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## GLOBE AMARANTHUS

The globes are well-known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground. Tender annual.

Gloxinia

**Globe Amaranth**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## GLOXINIA

A superb bulbous rooted green-house plant, producing finely colored flowers of great beauty.

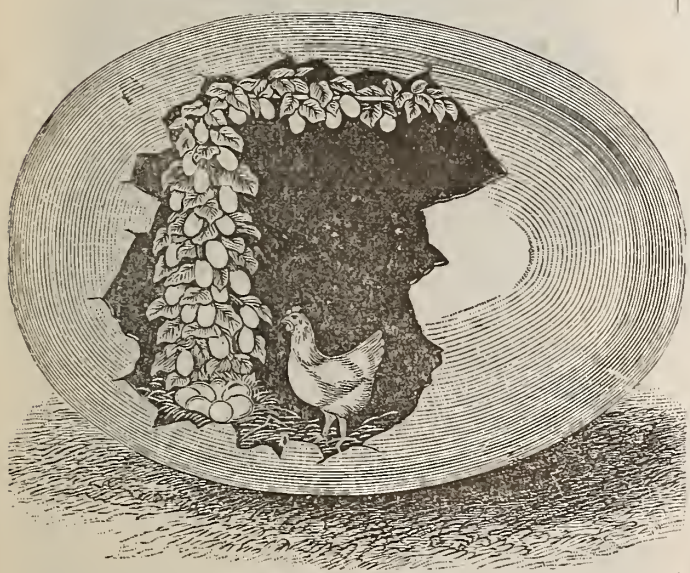
**Gloxinia Hybrida**—Fine, mixed. Pkt., 25c.

## GOURDS

The tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously-shaped of all fruits, and being of extremely rapid growth and very desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbors, etc., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Tender annuals.

**Gourds**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## GOURDS NEST EGG



Nest Egg Gourd

As they closely resemble, in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens, and do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet, they make the very best nest eggs. As the plant is a rapid-growing climber, it is very useful for covering screens, etc , being quite ornamental with the numerous white eggs hanging in all stages. Pkt., 10c.

## GYPSOPHILA

Free-flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

**Gypsophila Paniculata**—White, for bouquets. Per pkt., 5 cents.

**Gypsophila Elegans**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## GODETIA

Godetia, Lady Albemarle

The Godetia is well worth growing, and indeed no garden can be said to be complete without it. Its profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered it a universal favorite.

**Godetia, Lady Albemarle**—A superb variety about 12 inches high; covered with a profusion of splendid, glossy, rosy, carmine flowers, 3 to 4 ins. across. Pkt., 10c.

**Godetia** — Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## GYNERIUM ARGENITUM

*Pampas Grass*

This is without exception the most stately growing species of grass known. In stature it rivals the Bamboos, attaining in its native plains (South America) from 10 to 15 feet in height. In northern latitudes it should be protected in winter by removing to the cellar or cold frame. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Pampas Grass

## HELIANTHUS

*Sunflower*

Well-known, showy plants, remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of their flowers. They produce a fine effect in wide borders, among shrubbery in groups, or as single plants. The fine double varieties make a very splendid show.

**California, Double**—Splendid, large, double, orange-colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.

**Large Russian**—Pkt., 5c.

## HELICHRYSUM

*Eternal Flower*

The Helichrysums are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of their flowers when dried, which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried, will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annuals; from New Holland.

**Helichrysum**—Double, large-flowering, mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

## HELIOTROPE

The Heliotrope is almost too well-known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful. Well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer decoration. Half-hardy perennials.

**Heliotrope**—Fine mixture. Pkt., 10c.

## HOLLYHOCK

Hollyhock

The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most fashionable flowers of the day, its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies, unless it is kept by cutting or division of roots. Hardy biennials.

**Hollyhock**—Fine mixed; double. Pkt., 10c.

**Hollyhock**—White; extra choice; double. Pkt., 10c

## HONESTY

Showy, early summer, free-flowering plant. Good for borders. Purple. Hardy biennial.

**Honesty**—Purple; very showy. Pkt., 10c.

## ICE PLANT

*Mesembryanthemum*

A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock-work, or mixing with other plants in conservatory or flower garden. Half-hardy annual.

**Ice Plant**—Pkt., 5c.

## IPOMOPSIS

Remarkably handsome, free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out-of-door decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy biennial.

**Ipomopsis Picta**—Scarlet and golden yellow. Pkt., 10 cents.

## LARKSPUR

*Delphinum*

One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and when planted in beds, masses or ribbons, are strikingly effective; indeed, few plants are more generally useful and valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the garden or cut for vases, bouquets, etc. Hardy annuals.

Rocket Larkspur

**Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket**—Thirteen varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Larkspur, Double Tall Rocket** — Ten varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## LINUM—Flowering Flax

Most beautiful free-flowering plants, among which stands, distinguished from its brilliant colored flowers, Linum Grandiflorum, being one of the handsomest, most effective and showy annual plants we have; for, while its habit of growth is slender and delicate, it produces a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers of a rich scarlet crimson.

**Linum Grandiflorum** — Brilliant scarlet, blossoms throughout the summer. Pkt., 5c.

## LOBELIA

Lobelia

A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots, or rockeries. Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The variety of Lobelia Crystal Palace is generally used for this purpose. The variety of Lobelia Gracilis is the best adapted for rock-work, pots or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds of Lobelias being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

**Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta** — Dense and bushy habit, producing large flowers of fine ultramarine blue, suitable for edging or pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

**Lobelia Erinus Gracilis**—Deep blue, fine for hanging baskets or pots. Pkt., 10c.

## MARIGOLD

These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well-known to need description. They bloom abundantly from early summer until cut off by frost, and for brilliant effect and long continued display, they are not exceeded by any garden flower. The African varieties grow about two feet.

Marigold—El Dorado

**Marigold, El Dorado**—This title is used to distinguish the selection of this particular strain of Marigold, which is, without exception, the very finest type of this showy autumn flower. The selection is the result of long-time perseverance and applied industry, and is the very finest yet offered. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated, and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. It is well to say that there are at least four sections of coloring, viz.: primrose, lemon, gold, and deep orange. The proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection we have seen. Pkt., 10c.

**Marigold, Double African**—Tall, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Marigold, Double French**—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## MAURANDIA

Graceful, free-blooming climber. Flowers foxglove shaped and abundant. Blooms the first season. Half-hardy perennial.

**Maurandia**—Fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## MARTYNIA

Extremely handsome, half-hardy annual. Seed should be started in green-house or conservatory, and transplanted singly. Give plants plenty of room.

Maurandia

**Martynia Formosa** ( Fragrans )—The finest of the species; about 3 feet high; foliage thick, soft and velvety. Flowers large, thickly set, of rosy lilac, blotched and shaded with bright crimson. Very fragrant. Pkt., 10 cents.

## MIGNONETTE

Well-known, hardy annual; universally grown and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. If well thinned out the plants will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.

Mignonette

**Mignonette, Hybrid Spiral**—Entirely distinct from the older varieties. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. It is the most satisfactory variety of Mignonette we have grown, and is deliciously fragrant. Seeds saved from our own plants. Pkt., 10 cents.

**Mignonette Machet**—This is well adapted for pot culture as well as for beds. It is of pyramidal growth, furnished with thick and dark green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. It is quite distinct and the most valuable Mignonette grown. Pkt., 10c.

**Mignonette**—Sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

## MIMOSA SENSITIVA

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. May be grown out-of-doors or in pots. Half-hardy annuals.

Sensitive Plant

**Pudica** ( Sensitive Plant )—Pinkish white, from Brazil, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

## MIMULUS

Strikingly handsome flowers of easy cultivation. Perennials in the green-house, annuals in the open air. Sow seeds in pots.

**Mimulus Moschatus** ( Musk Plant )—Musky odor; rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 10c.

**Mimuius Tigrinus**—Tigered and spotted varieties, remarkably fine. Pkt., 10c.

## MIRABILIS JALAPA

*(Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clock)*

Flowers close when the sun is clear and hot. A fine plant, with fragrant flowers and bright foliage. Easily grown.

**Four O'Clock**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## MORNING-GLORY

*See Convolvulus*

## MYOSOTIS

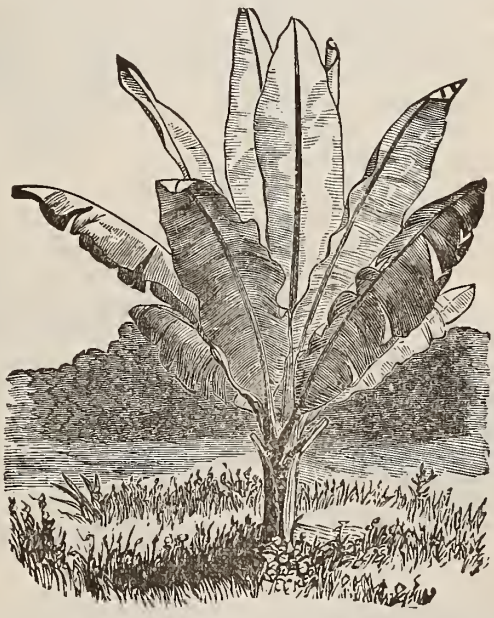
*Forget-Me-Not*

These beautiful little flowers are too well-known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennial.

**Myosotis**—Dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

## MUSA ENSETE

*Abyssinian Banana*



Musa Ensete

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family, as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn. The leaves are very long and broad, of a beautiful green, with crimson midrib in striking contrast. If planted in a warm spot, in a well manured mixture of leaf mould, rich loam and sand, it will attain a height of from 10 to 18 feet. An occasional application of liquid manure and frequent waterings are necessary. If the seed is sown early in hot-bed and repotted several times, the plants will attain a height of over 10 feet the first summer. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. The fruit is not edible. Per packet of 10 seeds, 25c.

## NIGELLA

*Love-in-a-Mist*

Interesting, hardy, free-blooming annual, with showy and curious flowers, and finely divided, handsome foliage; grows freely in any garden soil.

**Nigella Damascena**—Double, blue and white; fine. Pkt., 5 cents.

## NASTURTIUM

Empress of India

A splendid class of Tpropæolum, adapted for parlor or green-house decoration, thriving finely in pots, baskets and vases; also do well in garden, making beautiful floral pyramids; or if trained on the ground and pegged down, form brilliant beds of flowers. For this purpose plants should be started early, and well established by the time the season arrives for planting out. They are of luxurious growth, and bloom in a profusion of rich and brilliant colors, and comprise many elegant and remarkable varieties.

**Empress of India**—This plant is of dwarf growth; foliage dark tinted. Flowers are of the most brilliant crimson, and produced freely. Pkt., 10c.

**Dwarf Tom Thumb Beauty**—Yellow and scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

**Nasturtium**—Tall, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
" —Orange. Pkt., 5c.
" —Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
" —Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Nemophila

## NEMOPHILA

A charming, dwarf annual. Well adapted for border culture.

**Nemophila**—Best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## NIEREMBERGIA

Nierembergia

Very useful plants, with delicate, whitish flowers tinted with lilac and a deep blotch in the center. Abundant and constant bloomers. Tender perennials. May be grown in the house, or can be treated as tender annuals for out-door culture.

**Nierembergia Gracillis**—Slender, very branching, spreading; fine for baskets, pots, or borders. Pkt., 10c.

## NOLANA

Very pretty trailing plant with Convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work and hanging baskets. Hardy annuals.

**Nolana**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## ŒNOTHERA

*Evening Primrose*

A magnificent genus, one of the most useful and beautiful, either for beds, borders, edgings or rock-work. All the varieties are free-flowering, and most of them perennials.

**Evening Primrose**—Mixed. Pkt., 10 cents.

## PANSY

The Pansy, or Heart-ease, is a general favorite and old acquaintance with everyone who has anything to do with a flower garden. It begins to open its modest, but lovely flowers, early in the spring, and continues to enliven the garden until frost comes. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in April and May. The Pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings or divisions of the roots. Seeds sown in August in the open borders, come up readily; they should be only slightly covered with fine soil, as half the seeds sown rot in the ground from being covered too deep. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves, they should be planted out into beds. The following seeds have been carefully selected:

Pansy

**Lord Beaconsfield**—New, large flowers, of deep purple violet, shading off in top petals to a white hue. Pkt., 10 cents.

Fancy Pansy

**Fancy Mixed**—This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings. In our trials it stood far ahead of all others, and we are confident it will prove satisfactory for perfection of form, firmness of texture, freedom of bloom, and elegance of coloring. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tends to make the Pansy the people's flower. Pkt., 50c.

**Emperor William**—Brilliant blue, with well-defined purple eye; splendid. Pkt., 10c.

**Odier, or Blotched** — Extra choice. The favorite Odier Pansies have been of late more and more improved; their flowers are of refined shape, and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. Pkt., 25 cents.

**Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies**—This entirely distinct and splendid new race is of vigorous and compact growth; the flowers are of fairly good form and of a size hitherto unknown in the Pansy family. Pkt., 15c.

**Snow Queen**—Flowers of a delicate satiny white, splendid variety. Pkt., 10c.

**Faust**, or King of the Blacks—Flowers intensely dark, almost coal-black. Pkt., 10c.

**Pansy**—Striped and mottled, extra fine. Pkt., 10c.

**Pansy**—Azure blue, very fine, nearly sky-blue. Pkt., 10 cents.

**Pansy**—Yellow, pure golden. Pkt., 10c.

**Pansy**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## PASSION FLOWER

A splendid class of climbers, with curious flowers, produced in great profusion; fine for conservatory, or will answer for the garden, flowering freely during the autumn months.

**Passiflora**—Light blue, fine. Pkt., 10c.

## PETUNIA

Petunia

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, hardy annual, easily cultivated; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the green-house or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil.

**Petunia**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**Petunia**—Double; large-flowering; extra. Pkt., 50c.

## PERILLA

Among the recent introductions of ornamental foliaged plants for flower-garden decorations, the Perilla deserves a more than ordinary share of attention. Its habit of growth is neat, while its foliage is of a deep mulberry or blackish purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silver foliage of Cineraria Maritima, or the lively green of other plants. Half-hardy annuals.

**Perilla Nankinensis**—Leaves a deep mulberry or purplish black; very ornamental. Pkt., 5c.

## PORTULACA

Double Portulaca

In praise of these charming flowers, it is impossible to speak too highly. A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments, for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases, or rock-work. The plants should stand at least 6 inches distant from each other. Easily transplanted. Hardy annual.

**Portulaca**—Splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c.

**Portulaca Grandiflora**—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10 cents.

## POPPY

Extremely brilliant and showy, hardy annuals. Seed should be sown early where the plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant. Thin out the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. Fine for beds and borders, continuing a long time in bloom. The carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant colored and very ornamental.

Poppy—Danebrog

**Poppy—Danebrog**—New single-flowering Poppy of striking effect. The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large, silvery white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banners. Very desirable and showy novelty. Pkt., 10c.

**Double**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Poppy Umbrosum**—Immense flowers of a brilliant crimson, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal; very showy. Pkt., 10c.

## SHIRLEY POPPY

Shirley Poppy

The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, and elegant; the colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crim

son; in some flowers the coloring is confined to the margin, with a pale center; in others there is a pale or white edge to a vivid and intense body color of bright hue; others again are flushed and shaded, and have a perfectly indescribable blending and harmony of colors, which must be seen to be fully realized, and all are remarkably beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Phlox Drummondii

This magnificent class of hardy annuals is unrivaled for brilliancy and richness of colors, great profusion and continuancy of bloom. They are unsurpassed for bedding purposes; they transplant without difficulty; set the plants about a foot apart.

**P. Drummondii Grandiflora**—Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## PRIMULA

*Primrose*

One of the finest winter-blooming plants, indispensable for the decoration of the green-house or conservatory. Our seed is the very best, and we confidently recommend it.

Primrose

**Primula Sinensis**—Finest mixture of all sorts; single. Pkt., 25c.

**Primula Sinensis**—Finest fringed; choice mixed; double. Pkt., 75c.

**Primula Veris** (Polyanthus)—Extra fine, mixed. Pkt., 10 cents.

Double Poppy

## PYRETHRUM

Beautiful golden-leaved bedding plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in autumn. Half-hardy perennial. Fine for geometrical designs; flowers white.

**Pyrethrum Aureum** (Golden Feather)—Pkt., 10c.

## RHODODENDRON

A well-known magnificent genus of free-flowering evergreen shrubs, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden; thrives best in a peaty soil. Care should be exercised in germinating the seed.

**Rhododendron Hybrida**—Fine mixed. Pkt., 25c.

## RHODANTHE

A very valuable everlasting flower; beautiful for winter bouquets of dried grasses and flowers.

**Rhodanthe**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## RICINUS

(*Castor Bean*)

A showy, tree-like, half-hardy annual, varying from 4 to 8 feet in height. Large leaves of glossy green, with bronze, metallic hue. Indispensable where stately, majestic plants are required.

**Ricinus Sanguineus**—Splendid red fruit in clusters; blood red stems; highly ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

**Ricinus**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## ROCKET

(*Hesperis*)

A well-known, free-flowering spring plant, very fragrant, growing in any soil. Hardy perennial.

**Rocket**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## SALPIGLOSSIS

The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and rich-colored, funnel-shaped blossoms; colors, beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow and buff, with elegant shades of blue. The new dwarf varieties form a very desirable selection of this pleasing flower. Half-hardy annual.

**Salpiglossis**—Extra fine, large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## SAPONARIA

One of the best and longest blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute cross-shaped blossoms; admirable for bedding.

**Saponaria Multiflora**—From Calabria. Pkt., 5c.

## SALVIA

*Flowering Sage*

Magnificent bedding plants, loaded with spikes of scarlet flowers, from July till October.

**Salvia Splendens**—Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

## SCABIOSA

(*Mourning Bride*)

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering groups, and also for cut flowers. They are of various colors from white to rose, crimson and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about 2 feet high, and the dwarf about 1 foot. Seed may be sown at any time in spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart.

**Scabiosa**—Tall, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Scabiosa**—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## SCARLET RUNNERS

Very showy climbers. Pkt., 5c.

## SENSITIVE PLANT

(*See Mimosa*)

## SCHIZANTHUS

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers. Half-hardy annuals. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

## SMILAX

One of the finest climbing plants grown; both graceful and beautiful in its foliage. For vases or hanging baskets it has no equal, as it will either climb or droop as required. It is considered indispensable by florists in cut flowers for wreaths and small festoons, and for table decoration is charming.

**Smilax**—Pkt., 10c.

## SNAPDRAGON

*(See Antirrhinum)*

## NEW LARGE FLOWERING
# SWEET PEAS

**All Varieties, 5 Cents per Packet.**

Are universal favorites, and may be truly ranked among the most desirable annuals that enrich the flower garden. In addition to their beauty and ornamental appearance, they possess a rich and delightful fragrance, and are very valuable as cut flowers for bouquets, vases, etc.

Sweet Peas

**Alba Magnifica**—Pure white.

**Apple Blossom**—Bright rosy pink.

**Blanche Ferry**—Pink and white.

**Boreatton**—Fine deep maroon. Distinct and beautiful.

**Butterfly**—White, edged with light blue.

**Captain of the Blues**—Standards. Bright purple-blue, with pale blue wings; a very striking and fine variety.

**Cardinal**—Bright crimson-scarlet.

**Countess of Radnor**—Pale mauve standards, with a deeper shading of mauve; wings pale lilac or delicate mauve.

**Delight**—White, crested with crimson.

**Dorothy Tennent**—Dark mauve.

**Duchess of Edinburg**—Scarlet flushed with crimson.

**Emily Henderson**—Flowers very large, absolutely pure white.

**Fairy Queen**—White, pink veined.

**Her Majesty**—Deep rosy crimson; large, handsome and distinct.

**Ignea**—Crimson-scarlet, flushed with purple.

**Miss Hunt**—Pale carmine salmon standards, with soft pink wings.

**Mrs. Gladstone**—The most delicately colored and shaded of any; standards exquisite soft pink; wings dainty blush. Flowers of extra large size.

**Mrs. Sankey**—Pure white; a large, bold flower; fine improvement on whites.

**Monarch**—Standards dark maroon, wings deep blue.

**Orange Prince**—Bright orange-pink, flushed scarlet; wings rich rose, veined with pink.

**Primrose**—A near approach to yellow; quite novel and distinct in color; standards and wings pale primrose color.

**Queen of England**—Pure white flowers of extra large size and specially choice.

**Senator**—Chocolate and cream color.

**The Queen**—Rosy pink, shaded with lavender.

**Vesuvius**—Standards purplish-claret, with crimson spots.

**New Large Flowering, Mixed**—Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.00.

## STOCKS

The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds of masses, blooming in the greatest variety of colors and shades. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for specimens of this favorite flower. They may be sown in hot-beds, frame or open ground. Give the plants room by thinning, and transplant them while young. Set them out early in rich, deeply prepared soil, a foot or more apart.

**Stock, German Ten Week**—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 10 cents.

**Stock, Ten Week, Extra Double**—Pure white. Pkt., 10 cents.

**Stock, Ten Week, Extra Double**—Blood red. Pkt., 10 cents.

**Stock, Ten Week, Giant Perfect**—Mixed. Pkt., 15 cents.

**Stock, Brompton or Winter**—Choice mixed. Pkt., 10 cents.

## SWEET SULTAN

Showy annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrubbery borders. Hardy annuals.

**Sweet Sultan**—Mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

## SWEET WILLIAM

Double Sweet William

A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed, a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties, viz:—pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed and spotted. Hardy perennial.

**Sweet William**—Single, mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

**S. William**—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## THUNBERGIA

Extremely ornamental climbers, much admired, very free bloomers; good for trellis, stems of trees and in the green-house, or out-of-doors in summer, in a warm situation. Tender annuals. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10 cents.

## VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS

A free-flowering pretty little plant adapted for beds or rock-work, ribbons or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about 9 inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole summer by successive sowing; hardy annuals.

**Venua' Looking-Glass**—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

## VERBENA

Verbena

A class of universally-popular bedding plants, well-known and admired for their beautiful flowers of almost every shape and tint of color. Sow the seeds early in pots, hot-bed, or frame, and treat as hardy half-annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost. Young rooted branches potted in autumn bloom during winter.

**Verbena**—Choice, mixed, from named flowers. Pkt., 10 cents.

**Verbena, Defiance**—Scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

## VIOLETS

One of the finest plants for summer and autumn decoration. A compact perennial, herbaceous plant. Six to nine inches high, yielding a succession of delicate, light mauve-blue flowers from April to October. A beautiful plant for clumps or edgings, forming a rich compact mass of foliage, set off by a profusion of purple, mauve-color and violet blossoms. The seed vegetates best if sown early in cold-frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom.

**Violet**—Sweet-scented, blue. Pkt., 5c.

**Violet**—Sweet-scented, white. Pkt., 10c.

## WHITLAVIA

Very interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for grouping in clumps or groups; the flowers are bell-shaped like a Campanula and exceedingly neat, and are produced abundantly early in summer. Sow the seeds where the plants are to flower, and thin them a few inches apart.

Whitlavia

**Whitlavia Grandiflora** — Violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers, 1½ feet. Packet, 5 cents.

## WALLFLOWER

A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflowers, and very fragrant. In mild climates plants stand the winter, producing their flowers early in spring.

**Wallflower**—Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Wallflower**—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## ZINNIA

Zinnia

One of the most splendid garden annuals. Flowers as large and double as the Dahlia, and of the most bri liant colors, blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor from July until cut off by frost. Sow in a frame or as early in the open ground as the weather will permit. They transplant without any difficulty. Set the plants about twenty inches apart in good, rich soil. They grow to the height of about two feet.

**Zinnia** — Double, dwarf, splendid, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## TUBEROSE BULBS

A beautiful white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double-flower, growing on long stems, 2 to 2½ feet in height, each stem having many flowers. This is one of the most highly prized of florists' flowers, and the single florets are generally sold at from 25 to 50 cents per dozen. By planting as soon as the soil is warm, and at intervals afterwards, a succession of bloom may be had throughout the season. They may be as successfully grown in pots as in the garden. A single floret, tied on a stem, and placed in the center of a bouquet, will impart a delightful fragrance. The real worth of the flower is becoming, on this Coast, better known from year to year, and the demand for it is largely on the increase. The original bulb will not flower the second time, but the small bulbs or offsets may be saved in a dry, warm place and planted again for future flowering. It will take 2 or 3 years' culture to produce flowering bulbs.

**Excelsior Pearl**—First size. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c. If ordered by mail, add 25c. per doz. for postage.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY

The most beautiful and deliciously fragrant Spring Flowering Plant. It is neat and chaste in its growth, and possesses every quality to render it a universal favorite; makes a fine pot plant.

**Single White**—First quality; strong clumps for forcing or planting in open ground. Each, 40 cents.

*Not Mailable.*

# Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Roses, PALMS, ETC.

## ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

### PLEASE READ BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations :—

1. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, as it will be our rule to execute them in the order in which they are received.

2. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out. This will save much trouble, and, at the same time, prevent mistakes.

3. We are often complained of by correspondents for not filling out the *whole number* of trees, when a considerable list of varieties has been furnished us and we could not do so without substitution; our rule is not to substitute in any case without being expressly requested to do so.

4. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties of fruits will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction.

5. All communications respecting nursery articles and prices will be attended to promptly, and any information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely.

6. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment, but in all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.

7. Where contracts are made to deliver trees at any particular place, our responsibility ceases the day on which the purchasers were notified to receive their orders.

8. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge, sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made.

9. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory reference. Remittance may be made by draft on San Francisco, post-office money order, or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s money order.

10. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

11. Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent for two ounces.

### SUITABLE SOILS AND LOCATION FOR FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Trees on the almond root require to be in a deep, well-drained and warm soil.

**Almonds** succeed best on their own roots, some varieties of peaches also. French prunes and some other varieties of plums do well on the almond root, in the above described soil.

**Trees on the Peach root** will succeed in a greater variety of soils; a gravelly soil, a red hill soil, a sandy river bottom, or a moderately heavy land, will all nourish and preserve the peach root.

**The Myrobolan Plum root** is the best for most varieties of prunes and plums, but it requires a rich, moist land to produce the best results, and will do well in quite a heavy soil.

**The Apple and Pear**, on their own roots only, require a deep, rich land, and will take a good deal of moisture, especially the latter.

**The Cherry** requires a deep, sandy loam, along the creek beds, to bring it to perfection. The mazzard is the only stock on which to work it on in California.

**The Apricot on Peach root** will thrive in the same soils as the peach on peach root; on its own root it will not do so well in shallow soil.

What applies to the peach applies similarly to the nectarine.

**The Quince** will grow in very wet land.

**The Walnut** requires a very deep, rich land.

**The Olive** is said to produce the finest quality of fruit on rocky hillsides, but will make a correspondingly larger tree in richer soil, and will also produce larger crops.

When trees are ordered, preparation should be made to receive them, by having trenches dug, about a foot deep and two feet wide, and of sufficient length to hold all the roots of the trees, spread out so they can be well covered with earth. If the weather is dry, water should be poured over the roots.

# HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING

The many excellent treatises on Fruit Culture which have appesred within the past few years—one or more of which should be in the hands of every person intending to plant—render it almost unnecessary to give any directions in that line; yet we are so frequently asked for advice, that we have concluded to offer a few general remarks.

The situation of the orchard having been decided on, the ground should be deeply plowed, subsoiled and thoroughly pulverized. The holes should be dug at least a foot larger in every direction than actually required by the roots, when spread out in their natural position. In planting, the top soil should be broken down into the hole, and worked carefully in between every root and fiber, filling up every crevice, that every root may be in contact with the soil, and the whole made quite firm as the filling up progresses. The tree, when planted, may in light soils stand from one to two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery; but in heavy clay or wet ground it is advisable to have it stand at the same height as it was before transplanting.

On account of our long, hot, dry summers, we have found it beneficial to shade the sunny side of the tree with a board or shake stuck in the ground a few inches away from it for the first two or three years. The tops should be shortened in more or less, in proportion to size and variety of tree and condition of roots.

**GUARANTEE.**—While we exercise the greatest care and diligence to have all our trees, etc., true to the label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all such trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or to refund the amount paid, yet it is mutually understood and agreed to between purchasers and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us *liable* for any sum greater than that originally paid us for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

## NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

| | Square Method | Equilateral Triangle Method |
|---|---|---|
| Distance, 1 foot apart each way, number plants | 43560 | 50300 |
| " 2 " " " " | 10890 | 12575 |
| " 3 " " " " | 4840 | 5889 |
| " 4 " " " " | 2722 | 3143 |
| " 5 " " " " | 1742 | 2011 |
| " 6 " " " " | 1210 | 1397 |
| " 7 " " " " | 888 | 1025 |
| " 8 " " " " | 680 | 785 |
| " 9 " " " " | 537 | 620 |
| " 10 " " " " | 435 | 502 |
| " 12 " " " " | 302 | 348 |
| " 14 " " " " | 222 | 256 |
| " 15 " " " " | 193 | 222 |
| " 16 " " " " | 170 | 191 |
| " 18 " " " " | 134 | 154 |
| " 20 " " " " | 109 | 125 |
| " 25 " " " " | 69 | 79 |
| " 30 " " " " | 48 | 55 |
| " 35 " " " " | 35 | 40 |
| " 40 " " " " | 27 | 31 |

RULE SQUARE METHOD.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE METHOD.—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

## DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard Apples | 25 to 30 feet apart each way |
| Standard Pears | 20 to 25 feet apart each way |
| Strong growing Cherries | 20 to 25 feet apart each way |
| Duke and Morello Cherries | 18 to 20 feet apart each way |
| Standard Plums and Prunes | 18 to 20 feet apart each way |
| Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines | 18 to 20 feet apart each way |
| Grapes | 7 to 10 feet apart each way |
| Currants and Gooseberries | 4 by 6 |
| Raspberries and Blackberries | 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 |
| Strawberries for Field Culture | 1 to 1½ by 4 to 4 |
| Strawberries for Garden Culture | 1 to 2 feet apart |

# FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Before proceeding with our description of varieties, we think it well to remark on the utter impossibility of including in a catalogue like this all the information necessary for an intelligent and successful culture of fruit. The most that can be aimed at is a short, accurate description of each kind. Extended treatises as to what sorts succeed best here or there, the soil and situation best adapted to each, the most approved manner of treatment for satisfactory financial returns, etc., etc., is out of the question. To fill this want and furnish the information most nearly conforming to the actual facts connected with fruit growing on the Pacific Coast, we would recommend the work—"California Fruits, and How to Grow Them," by E. J. Wickson, and published by Dewey & Co., San Francisco. Having carefully examined this work, we feel perfectly safe in saying a copy should be in the possession of every fruit grower, the information given being the result of years of experience of the most successful horticulturists of the Pacific Coast. It is something we needed badly, and which has not appeared in similar shape heretofore.

For the convenience of our customers we have made arrangements to furnish this work at publishers' prices, viz: $3.00 per copy, postage prepaid.

## APPLES—SUMMER

| | | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | One year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $1.50 | $10.00 | $ 80.00 |
| | Two years, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | 2.00 | 12.00 | 100.00 |

**Astrachan Red**—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, rich, acid; a good bearer; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness, and hardiness; the best summer cooking apple. June and July.

**Duchess of Oldenberg**—Large, beautifully striped; tart; vigorous, very hardy; early, and a most profuse bearer; Russian. August.

**Early Harvest**—Medium; yellow; excellent; popular for dessert and cooking. July.

**Early Strawberry**—An excellent early apple, very pretty and nearly covered with red; medium size; fine flavor. July.

**Gravenstein**—Large, striped, and beautiful; tender, juicy, and high flavored; good for drying; very productive. August and September.

**Maiden's Blush**—Medium to large; clear yellow and red; juicy, tender, and good; most popular of its season; early and excellent bearer. August and September.

## APPLES—AUTUMN

**Alexander**—Very large and beautifully striped, of good quality; extra for cooking and drying, and a valuable market sort. September.

**Fall Pippin**—One of the oldest and most popular fall apples; very large, yellow, juicy and rich. September to October.

**Grimes' Golden Pippin**—Medium to large; beautiful golden yellow; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy, subacid, and rich. September to October.

**Golden Russet**—Medium size; high flavored; cheek russety; very popular. October.

**Glori Mundi**—Very large; greenish yellow; valuable for cooking and drying. October.

**Hoover**—Large; dark red; juicy, acid, crisp, highly esteemed. October and November.

**Haas**—Tree a fine, strong grower, and very productive; fruit medium to large; skin smooth, pale, greenish yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh white, sometimes a little stained; fine grained; juicy, mild, and subacid; very good. September to November.

**Jonathan**—Medium size; striped red and yellow; vinous flavor, very productive; valuable for market. November to December.

**King of Tompkins County**—Large; striped red and yellow; very productive; every way desirable. October.

**Rhode Island Greening**—Has deservedly stood a long time at the head of its class. Very large; greenish yellow; abundant bearer; excellent for cooking and drying. October to December.

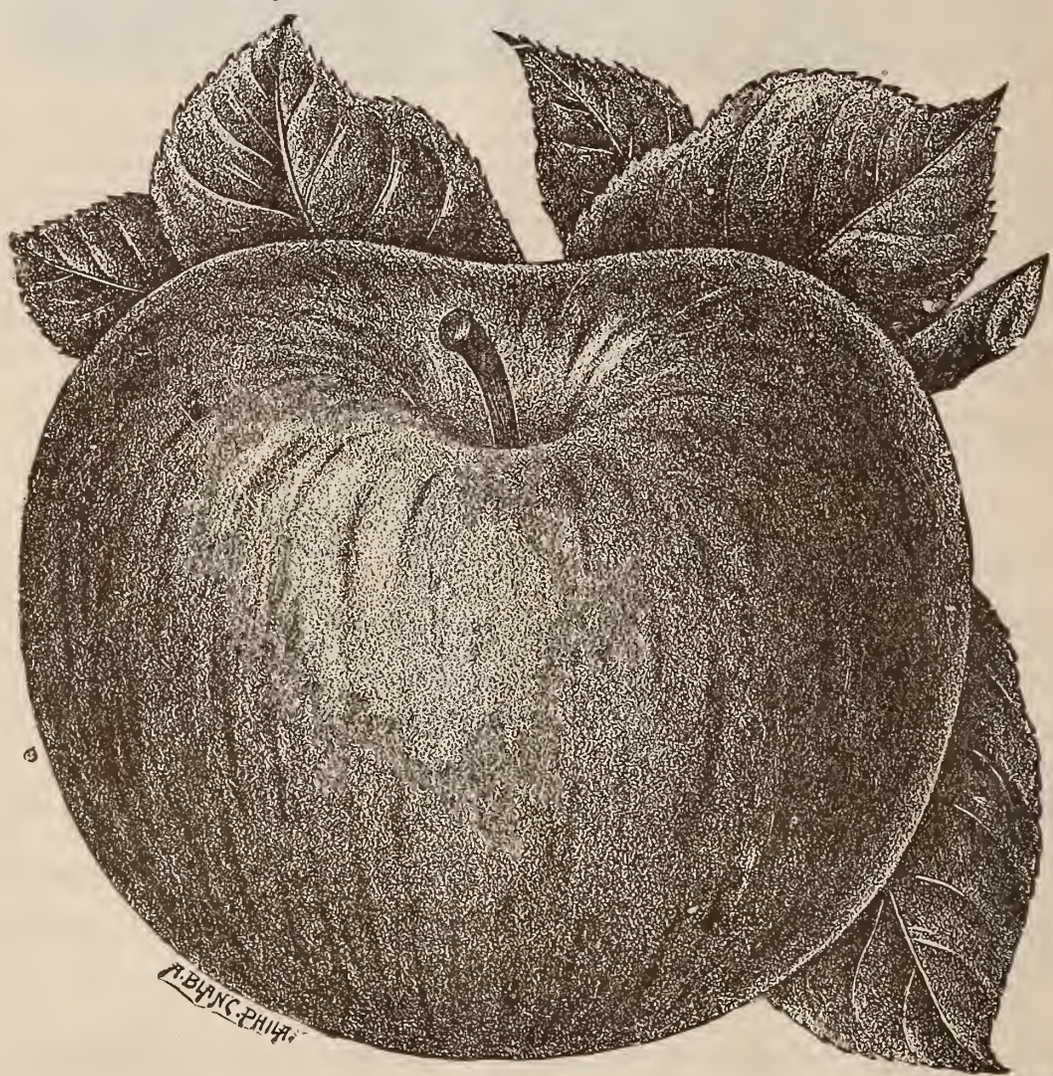
**Red Bietigheimer**—A rare and valuable German variety; fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; stalk short, stout, in a deep cavity; calyx closed in a large, deep basin; skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor; tree a strong grower, and an abundant bearer; one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. September.

**Twenty-ounce** (Cayuga Red Streaked)—A very large, roundish striped apple, of medium quality, rather coarse grain, but a brisk, sprightly, subacid flavor. October.

## APPLES—WINTER

**Baldwin**—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor; very productive; an old favorite with some, but does not keep well here.

**Ben Davis** (Baltimore Red or New York Pippin)—Large; striped, showy, and of good quality; productive, and a profitable market variety. November.




THE WEALTHY

**Esopus Spitzenberg**—Large; light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November to January.

**Lady Apple**—A beautiful little dessert fruit; quite small, flat, regularly formed; skin pale yellow or lemon color, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy, and excellent; bears abundantly. December to May.

**Lawver**—Large, roundish, flat; mild subacid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsomest of all the extra late keepers; very valuable as a late market sort; tree a vigorous grower, and very hardy; bears well; very promising late market variety. December to May.

**Newton Pippin** (Yellow)—Large, firm, crisp, juicy, rich, and highly flavored; a great favorite in California, and is more extensively planted than any other variety. December to April.

**Northern Spy**—Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side, with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic; very popular in some sections; very rapid and erect grower. January to May.

**Smith's Cider**—Large, skin yellowish, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish, tender, crisp and pleasant; tree vigorous and very productive. November to January.

**Wealthy**—Originated near St. Paul, Minnesota; fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, subacid; tree very hardy, vigorous, and productive; handsome; of first quality, and a good keeper. November to January.

**White Winter Pearmain**—Large; pale yellow; extra high flavor; one of the best. December to February.

**Wine Sap**—Fruit medium size, oblong; skin dark red, striped; flesh rich, crisp, and high flavored. November to February.

**White Bellflower** (Ortley)—Fruit large, oblong, conical; greenish yellow; becoming fine yellow at maturity; flesh white, fine grained and tender, juicy, subacid, very pleasant; good to very good. November to February.

**Yellow Bellflower**—A fine, large, yellow apple, crisp and juicy flesh, and slightly subacid flavor; in use all winter; very valuable. November to February.

## CRAB APPLES

**General Grant**—Large size for a crab, round; yellow, entirely red on sunny side; flesh white, moderately fine grained, very mild, subacid. Late autumn.

**Hyslop**—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty, and hardiness; late; tree remarkably vigorous.

**Red Siberian**—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old.

**Transcendent**—A beautiful variety of the Siberian crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

**Yellow Siberian** (Golden Beauty)—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color.

## PLUMS

| | | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | One year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $2.00 | $12.00 |
| | Two years, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | 2.00 | 15.00 |

**Botan**—Resembles Kelsey, ripens much earlier, very large, heart-shaped, bright, vivid cherry color, with heavy bloom; flesh orange yellow, sweet, rich, and highly perfumed; good shipper and heavy bearer.

**Bradshaw**—Very large; dark violet red; juicy and good; fine early plum, adhering partially to the stone.

**Burbank** (Japan Plum)—The fruit is usually from 5 to 6 inches in circumference, and varying less in size than the other Japan plums; nearly globular, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots, and large, rather broad leaves.

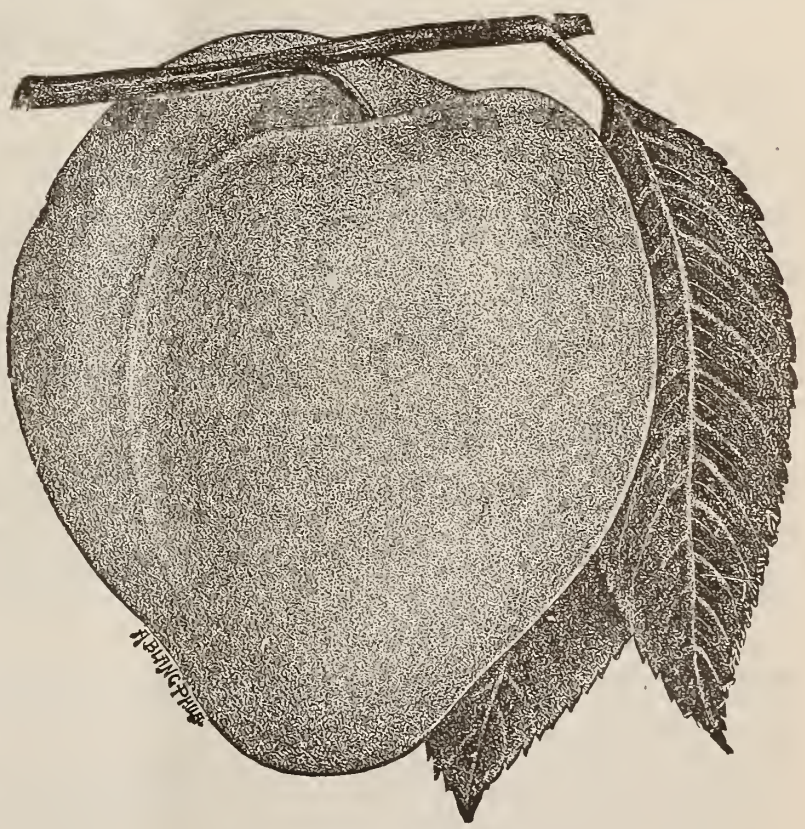
**Chabot Blood**—A novel and remarkable addition to our fruits. The size is medium, stem very short, and of a brick red or cinnabar color; flesh firm, fine brick red color; very juicy and sweet, and with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

**Cherry Plum**—A very early, medium-sized plum; pale red; sweet, juicy, and subacid.

**Coe's Golden Drop**—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich, and sweet, adheres to the stone.

**Coe's Late Red** — Medium size, round; dark red; rich, vinous flavor; hangs on the tree a long time. October to November.

**Columbia** — Very large; round; brownish purple; very rich and sugary; parts freely from the stone.



KELSEY'S JAPAN

**Clyman**—Originated in Napa Valley; mottled reddish purple with beautiful blue; free-stone; flesh firm, dry and sweet; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening, being fully two weeks ahead of the Peach plum, and almost as large. Very prolific.

**Damson**—Fruit small, oval; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; ripens in September.

**Duane's Purple**—Very large, oval; reddish purple; juicy and sweet. Tree a good grower.

**Green Gage**—Small, round; greenish yellow, with brown dots; exceedingly melting and juicy; flavor sprightly, and very luscious. Early August.

**Jefferson**—Large, oval; golden yellow, with reddish cheek; very rich, juicy, luscious, and highly flavored; parts from the stone. August.

**Kelsey's Japan**—This remarkable plum has been in bearing in the Kelsey Orchard, near Berkeley, Cal., since 1876, fully establishing its successful culture in this climate. The fruit is of very large size, heart shape (7 to 9 inches in circumference), and very attractive in appearance, being of a rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a thick, white bloom; flesh greenish yellow, excellent quality, very juicy, melting, rich and sweet, with a high, vinous flavor; texture firm and meaty, remaining solid longer than any other variety; pit very small; a most valuable plum for shipping long distances; tree moderate grower; regular and abundant bearer; valuable for canning, drying, and marketing. September.

**Royal Hative**—An early plum of French origin; medium size, roundish; skin light purple; flesh yellow amber, with rich, high flavor, and parts from the stone; very good.

**Satsuma, or Blood Plum**—This plum was found in Southern Japan and introduced into this country but a short time ago. It is large, round, deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small; destined to be one of the most profitable of all shipping plums from Japan, it having such a deep crimson color from skin to pit. It makes a beautiful crimson, semi-transparent jelly, which has a peculiar guava-like, spicy flavor which all admire. Ripens five to six weeks earlier than the Kelsey.

**Simon Plum** (Prunus Simoni)—A remarkable fruit indeed. This was introduced eighteen years ago from China, by Mr. Eugene Simon (then French Consul in China), and first disseminated from the old nurseries of Simon Bros., at Metz Plantieres (Alsace-Loraine). The tree is of attractive, erect and compact habit; flowers very small, and seem to be defective in pollen; fruit large, flattened, two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches broad, by one and three-quarters to two inches through, and very much resembles a tomato; flesh yellow, fine grained, and exceedingly firm, juicy, acid, and combining the most remarkable flavors of pears, pineapple, and musk-melon; quality best; begins to ripen June 15th, and lasts until July 15th.

**Victoria** (Sharp's Emperor)—A beautiful English plum, very vigorous and productive; large, round, oval; light yellow, marbled and shaded with light lilac and purple; flesh golden yellow, fair quality.

**Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone.

**Yellow Egg**—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet. Valuable for showy sweetmeats and preserves.

## PEARS—SUMMER

| PRICE: | | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | One year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $2.00 | $10.00 |
| | Two years, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | 2.00 | 12.00 |

**Bartlett**—Large size; clear yellow skin; flesh fine grained, buttery, very juicy, with a high aromatic flavor. The best early pear. Very valuable for market and canning. August.

**Clapp's Favorite**—A splendid pear resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; fine, melting, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. August,

**Souvenir du Congress**—A valuable variety; large to very large; it bears a strong resemblance to the Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite; skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity, with a bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun; flesh much like the Bartlett in quality, with a less-defined musky flavor. Ripens before the Bartlett.

## PEARS—AUTUMN

**Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large; beautiful yellow and red; nearly melting, high flavored; valuable for market; bears transportation well. October and November.

**Beurre d'Anjou**—Large, russety yellow, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor. Tree a full grower and good bearer. October to November.

**Duchess d'Angouleme**—Very large; dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery, and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. September and October.

**Flemish Beauty**—Large, nearly covered with reddish brown where exposed to the sun. The fruit should be gathered sooner than most pears, even before it parts readily from the tree; if it is then ripened in the house it is always fine. September.

**Kieffer's Hybrid** (New)—A cross between the Chinese Sand pear and the Bartlett; commences bearing very young, and produces regular and abundant crops of fruit; large; russety yellow; flesh white, buttery and juicy; quality good. October.

**The Idaho**—Is a seedling raised from seed of a large red-cheeked pear, by Mrs. Mulky, of Idaho, who planted the seed about twenty years ago. The tree fruited the fourth year from seed, and has borne annually ever since, seeming to be entirely hardy. As it originated in or near the latitude of Quebec, it has survived winters when the thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degrees below zero. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, having a dark, luxuriant foliage, giving the impression that it may be a descendent of the Oriental race of pears, though of much superior quality to any of their known varieties. Very productive of fruit of largest size, weighing from 16 to 23 ounces; form roundish or obovate; flavor pleasant—equal to Bartlett; flesh entirely free from gritty texture; core exceedingly small and often without seeds; later than Bartlett, and good shipper, having carried 2,000 miles in good condition. Season, September and October.

## PEARS—WINTER

**Easter Beurre**—Large, fine grained, very buttery, rich, sweet flavor. One of the best winter pears. December to March.

**Glou Morceau**—Large; fine; yellow; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, very melting with a rich, sugary flavor, with no admixture of acid. Sometimes astringent in heavy soils; very good. November and December.

**P. Barry**—This pear was originated by the late B. S. Fox, of San Jose, and is acknowledged by our best judges to possess qualities unequalled by any of our long-keeping pears. It is large, deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich, golden russet; flesh whitish, firm, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous, and rich; an early and prolific bearer. December and January.

**Winter Nellis**—Medium size; yellow with gray russet; very juicy, and of the highest flavor; best winter pear, and valuable for market. November to January.

## CHERRIES

| | | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | One year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $2.00 | $10.00 | $80.00 |
| | Two years, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | 2.00 | 12.00 | 90.00 |

### HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS

**Bigarreau Cleveland**—Large size; bright red with yellow; fine, juicy and sweet flavor. June.

**Bigarreau Napoleon** (Royal Ann)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. Late.

**Bigarreau Rockport**—Large; red, firm, juicy, sweet, and rich; vigorous and productive. June.

**Black Tartarian**—Fruit very large; bright purplish-black; tender, rich and delicious. Tree a very upright grower and productive; most popular of the black cherries.

**Burr's Seedling**—Fruit large; whitish yellow, shaded with light red; flesh tender, with a sweet, rich, excellent flavor; vigorous grower and productive.

**Governor Wood**—Very large; rich yellow, with a red cheek; juicy and sweet; one of the very best.

**Luelling** (Black Republican)—A new cherry from Oregon, supposed to be a cross between the Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and color of the latter. Very late and good.

### DUKES AND MORELLOS

**Early Richmond**—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; good for cooking.

**May Duke**—Large; dark red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; vigorous and productive.

**Olivet**—A new Duke variety, of French origin; unlike most others of its class it is said to be very early, and to ripen over a long period; fruit very large, globular, and of a deep, shining red; tender, rich and vinous, with a very sweet subacidulous flavor.

## PRUNES

| | | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | Prune on Myrobolan, 2 years, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $2.00 | $15.00 | |
| | " " " 1 year, " | 25c. | 2.00 | 10.00 | $80.00 |
| | French Prune on Myrobolan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | 1.50 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| | " " " Peach, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | 1.50 | 8.00 | 60.00 |

**Bulgarian**—A variety cultivated in Alameda County under this name; above medium size; almost round; dark purple; sweet and rich, with a pleasant acid flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, and an early, regular, profuse bearer. Valuable as a dried fruit.

**Fellenberg** (Large German Prune, Swiss Prune, Italian Prune)—Medium size, oval; dark purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive.

**French Prune** (Petite d'Agen, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, egg-shaped; violet-purple; juicy, very sweet, rich, and sugary; very prolific bearer.

**German Prune** (Common Quetsche)—From this variety the dried prunes exported from Germany are made; the name, however, has been applied in this State to numerous plums and prunes, which are all sold under it. The fruit of the true German prune is long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.

**Golden Prune**—Originated from the seed of the Italian prune; somewhat larger than its parent, of light golden color, exquisite flavor, and dries beautifully, the dried fruit averaging twenty-four to the pound. It is easily peeled, and separates readily from the stone, which is quite small for the size of the fruit. The tree is a beautiful grower, with a heavy dark green foliage, and abundant bearer.

**Hungarian Prune** (Grosse Prune d'Agen)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant markets.

**Robe de Sargent**—Lately introduced from France. It is this which, in a dried state, forms the celebrated "*Pruneau d'Agen;*" fruit medium size, oval; skin deep purple approaching black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious, slightly adhering to the stone; a valuable drying and preserving variety.

**Silver Prune**—Originated with W. H. Prettyman, of Oregon; it is said to be a seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. In the judgment of fruit experts it is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.

**Tragedy Prune**—Originated by Mr. Runyon, near Courtland, in Sacramento County. It would seem to be a cross between the German prune and Duane's Purple. Fruit medium size, nearly as large as the Duane Purple; looks much like it, only it is more elongated; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit.

## PEACHES—FREESTONE VARIETIES

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE—One year, on Peach root. 3 to 5 feet | 25c. | $1.50 | $10.00 | $80.00 |

**Alexander**—Generally considered to be the best very early freestone; medium to large size; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality; valuable as an early market sort.

**Briggs' May**—Originated with J. B. Briggs, Marysville, Cal. Medium size, round; white skin with red cheek; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet. A valuable early variety.

**Early Crawford**—A magnificent large, yellow peach, of good quality. Its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. It is probably more extensively planted than any other sort.

**Early Imperial**—Trees strong, upright growers, with heavy dark foliage, and so far have shown no indication of curled leaf. It is freestone, size large to medium, texture fine and flavor good; the color is rich yellow with very dark cheek, shaded to bright red.

**Foster**—A large, yellow peach, resembling Early Crawford, but of better quality, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.

**Hale's Early**—An early and very profitable market peach; medium size, and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.

**Late Crawford**—Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor; a well-known popular variety.

**Morris White**—The most popular and well-known white peach; large, oval; skin white, with a creamy tint when fully ripe; flesh white to the stone; melting, juicy, sweet, and rich.

**Muir**—This very remarkable peach originated with G. M. Thissel, of Winters, Cal., who gives the following description: "I believe it to be a seedling from the Early Crawford, though the tree does not rememble the Crawford; the leaf is more like a willow. It is an excellent bearer, does not curl. The fruit is large to very large; is a very freestone; never saw one stick to the pit. It is a fine shipper, and one of the best canning peaches in the United States. It requires but little sugar, and many pronounce it sweet enough without any. As a drying peach, it excels all others ever introduced into the market."

**Salway**—A large, yellow, English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting, and rich; the most valuable late market variety.

**Strawberry**—Medium size, oval; skin marbled with deep red; flesh whitish, juicy, rich, and a very delicious flavor.

**Susquehanna**—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor.

**Yellow St. John**—A favorite Southern kind, nearly the size of Early Crawford, but of better quality; orange yellow, with deep red cheek.

**Wager**—Large; yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy, and of fine flavor. Origin, Miller's Corners, Ontario County, N. Y., in which vicinity it has been thoroughly tested, and bears uniform and large crops even when other sorts fail. It has been pronounced by experts to be the most delicious sort when canned. The pit is very small for the size of the peach. Ripens one week after Early Crawford. Freestone.

**Wheatland**—Large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

## PEACHES—CLINGSTONE VARIETIES

**Heath**—The most delicious of all clingstones; fruit very large; skin downy, cream-colored white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor.

**Lemon**—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped cling; skin fine, yellow; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich, sprightly, vinous, subacid flavor.

**McDevitt's**—A variety originating in Placer County, this State. It is of the largest size, many of the single specimens weighing a pound. Skin a rich, golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe; flesh very solid and of a superior flavor. An excellent shipper and regular bearer.

**Nichols' Orange**—A large, yellow cling, with purple cheek. It was introduced by Mr. James Shinn, of Niles, as a healthy, vigorous, and productive variety, in every way worthy of extensive cultivation.

**Sellers'**—A variety of Orange Cling of the largest size, raised by Mr. Sellers, of Antioch; skin fine yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich; a very desirable sort for canning.

## APRICOTS

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE—On Peach root, one year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $2.00 | $12.00 | $100.00 |

**Blenheim**—Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich, and juicy; ripens evenly and soon after the Royal; regular and prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.

**Hemskirk**—Large, roundish, but considerably compressed, or flattened on its sides; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange, tender; rather more juicy and sprightly than the Moorpark, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. July.

**Moorpark**—Very large; reddish orange; juicy, rich, and tender; a fine variety and universally esteemed. August.

**Peach**—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to the Moorpark; very popular in the central counties.

**Royal**—Large, oval, slightly compressed; yellow, with orange cheek, faintly tinged with red; flesh pale orange; firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. July.

## ALMONDS

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE—On Almond root, one year, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $1.50 | $10.00 |

**IXL**—Introduced by Mr. Hatch, of Suisun, Cal., whose description we give: "Tree a sturdy, rather upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large, with, as a rule, single kernels; hulls easily, no machine being needed, nor any bleaching necessary; shell soft, but perfect. It bears heavily, and, up to and including this season, very regularly."

**Ne Plus Ultra**—This is the third and latest variety of almond introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. The tree is a sturdy and rather upright, rigid grower, but not so much so as the IXL; twigs not at all willowy; leaves rather large; extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs; nuts large and long, almost invariably of one kernel; of fine flavor; hulls readily.

**Nonpareil**—First called *Extra*. Of a weeping style of growth; smaller foliage than the IXL, but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

**Paper Shell**—Medium size; shell very tender, easily broken between the fingers and thumb; kernel large, white, sweet, relishing.

## NECTARINES

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE—On Peach root, one year, 3 to 5 feet | 25c. | $1.50 | $12.00 |

**Boston**—Very large and handsome; deep yellow, with a bright blush, and mottles of red; flesh yellow to the stone; sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone.

**New White**—Large; white; nearly round; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; stone small, and separates freely. August.

**Victoria** (New)—Large; greenish yellow, crimson on the sunny side; flesh rich and sweet; the finest of all the English varieties.

## QUINCES

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE—Two years, 4 to 6 feet | 25c. | $2.00 | $18.00 |

**Apple or Orange**—Large, roundish, with short neck; fruit a beautiful bright golden yellow color; an old favorite sort. September.

**Champion**—Fruit very large, fair, and handsome; very productive, surpassing all others in this respect; flesh tender, flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked.

**Meech's Prolific**—A new variety from New Jersey. Tree a vigorous grower and immensely productive; fruit large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

**Rea's Mammoth**—A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince, of late introduction; a strong grower and very productive.

## BUTTERNUT

An ornamental tree of medium growth, quite valuable for its fruit and timber. The kernel has a peculiar oily flavor. 4 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; per 10, $4.00.

## WALNUTS

### NATIVE VARIETIES

**American Black**—Called here Eastern Walnut. This noble forest tree grows freely on this Coast, stands transplanting well, bears early, and ought to be extensively cultivated, not alone for the nuts, but also for the valuable wood it produces. 6 to 8 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00.

**California Black**—A variety indigenous in this State; makes excellent shade and avenue trees. 6 to 8 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

### EUROPEAN VARIETIES

**A. Bijou** (Grafted)—Nuts very large, twice or three times larger than the common walnut, and somewhat square or oblong in shape. 3 to 4 feet; each, $1.00; 10 for $7.50.

**Chaberte**—A most valuable French variety, with nuts of fair size, regular and nice shape, and extra fine quality of kernel. The tree is very productive, developing its leaves and bloom late in the spring. 4 to 6 feet; each, 75c.; 10 for $6.00.

**English or Madeira Nut**—Too well-known to need description; being generally raised from seed, there is a great variation in the size and flavor of the fruit, thickness of the shell, and fertility of the trees. 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $15.00; 4 to 6 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50; 100 for $20.00.

**Præparturien** (or Dwarf Prolific)—This is a dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety, which matures its growth well, not suffering, therefore, from early frosts. Its leaves and blossoms appear about one month later in the spring than the common English walnut, and are consequently seldom, if ever, injured by late spring frosts. 4 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Santa Barbara Soft Shell**—A variety originating with Joseph Sexton, of Santa Barbara, Cal. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer; the nut is large, the kernel white, sweet, and readily extracted, the shell being easily broken. 4 to 6 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50; 100 for $20.00.

## CHESTNUTS

**American Sweet**—Our native species; smaller than the Spanish, but sweeter. It is said to succeed well in the foothills and northern counties. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Italian or Spanish**—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage and valuable timber. The nut is sweet, and generally large, but the trees being raised from the seed, the fruit often varies in size and quality. 4 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Japanese Mammoth Chestnut**—Is remarkable for its great size and fine flavor; in these respects being superior to the European varieties. The tree is similar in habit of growth to the Italian Chestnut; it is a handsome, sturdy, healthy tree, one of the most useful that can be grown; it grows in Northern Japan, and has proved to be sufficiently hardy almost anywhere in the United States. Many people are deterred from planting nut-bearing trees from the thought that 15 or 16 years have to elapse before bringing the tree into bearing condition, while in fact, the Japan Mammoth Chestnut tree bears fruit at three or four years of age. 3 to 5 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00; 100 for $20.00.

## JAPAN PERSIMMON

| | | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | Grafted, 4 to 6 feet | 50c. | $4.00 |
| | Grafted, 3 to 4 feet | 40c. | 3.00 |

This new fruit from Japan is now bearing in many parts of the State, and its successful culture in California fully established. The fruit is not only beautiful in appearance, but excellent in quality, and finds a ready sale at high prices in the San Francisco market. The tree is highly ornamental, with its large, dark green and glossy foliage.

**Among**—Large, round, a little flattened: orange color.

**Haycheya**—Large, oblong; rich color; one of the best.

**Hyakume**—This is the largest variety known, and of the very best quality.

**Goshonaki**—Fruit flat, medium size; of a yellowish color.

**Kurokumo**—Large, round, a little flattened at the stem.

**Minokaki** (Seedless)—Very large, oblong; high colored; often found nearly or quite without seeds.

**Zingi**—Medium size and fine for drying.

**Masu**—This is a new variety recently introduced. Fruit is of the largest size, and of excellent flavor.

## PERSIMMON—AMERICAN

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| PRICE—5 to 6 feet | 50c. | $4.00 |

The well-known native species, with large, smooth, and glossy leaves; flowers pale yellow; fruit the size of a crab apple and reddish yellow.

## FIGS

| | | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | 4 to 6 feet | 40c. | $3.00 |
| | 3 to 4 feet | 25c. | 2.00 |

**Black California**—Large; dark purple; very productive.

**Brown Turkey**—Very large; purplish brown; flesh red, and very delicious flavor.

**White Adriatic**—This variety takes the lead of all figs planted in California, and has of late years proved the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Tree a strong and healthy grower; fruit above medium size; skin white and thin; pulp red, fine, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to an amber color when dried.

**White Ischia**—Rather small; very hardy; yellowish green; high flavored; often ripens its fruit on two-year-old trees.

## ORANGES

| | | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | Grafted, lifted with Balls of Dirt, 4 to 5 feet | $2.00 | $15.00 | $125.00 |
| | " " " " " " 3 to 4 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| | " " " " " " 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 8.00 | 75.00 |

The following named sorts, having been well tested in various parts of California with satisfactory results, are considered the standard varieties, and can be recommended for general cultivation:

**Jaffa**—Imported from the City of Joppa, in Syria, a very fine medium sized Orange of superior quality. Tree nearly thornless.

**Japanese Orange** (Oonshiu)—Fruit medium size, thin skinned, rather handsome and said to be of good quality, nearly seedless. The tree being a dwarf and profuse bearer would make it a fine ornament in a lawn or a dooryard. 18 to 24 inches; each, 75c.; 10 for $6.00.

**Maltese Blood**—Tree dwarfish, but a heavy cropper; as name indicates, fruit is red, pulped or streaked with red; quality rich, subacid, of specially rich flavor; a good keeper and always sells well in market.

**Mediterranean Sweet**—Its great value consists in its being an early, prolific and continuous bearer. Absolutely thornless, forming a beautiful round head. Can be planted fifteen feet apart, as it assumes a dwarfish habit. We consider it one of the most profitable varieties. Fruit medium size, slightly oblong; skin thin and tough. pulp rich color, juicy, melting, subacid and vinous; frequently seedless.

**St. Michael**—Size medium to small, round, thin skinned, sweet, melting and good flavor. A great favorite in the London market. Tree very prolific and can be planted close.

**Valencia Late**, or Hart's Tardiff—An orange of remarkably strong growing habit, much more so than the Navel, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer, a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

**Washington Navel**—A variety received from the Agricultural Department in Washington, and supposed to be the true Bahia Orange. Fruit very large, with smooth skin, and of excellent sweet flavor. This Orange is now considered the finest cultivated in Southern California.

## LEMONS

| | | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE: | Grafted, lifted with Balls of Dirt, 4 to 5 feet | $2.00 | $15.00 | $125.00 |
| | " " " " " " 3 to 4 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| | " " " " " " 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 8.00 | 75.00 |

**Eureka**—An excellent variety, originated in Southern California; smooth and full of acid juice.

**Lisbon**—Fruit large and full of acid juice; is the hardiest and best for all purposes.

**Sweet Rind**—Fruit very smooth, solid, and full of juice; the rind sweet instead of bitter. Originated in Alameda County.

**Sicily**—Very superior. Fruit medium size; solid, juicy, and very acid; free from the astringent taste so common to many lemons.

**Villa Franca**—Highly flavored, skin very thin, and a heavy bearer; an excellent Lemon for market and home use; quality of the very best; said to stand more cold than any other varieties.

## LIMES

**Mexican**—Small and very acid. 4 inch pots, 9 to 12 inches; each, 50 cents; 10 for $4.00.

## FILBERTS

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| PRICE—3 to 4 feet | 75c. | $5.00 |

**Red Hazel**—Medium size; shell rather thick; kernel crimson skin, with a peculiar excellent flavor.

**Kentish Cob**—Nut very large, oblong and somewhat compressed; shell pretty thick; of a brown color; kernel full and rich; a great bearer; the best of all the nuts.

**Purple Leaved**—This is an ornamental shrub, as well as productive of excellent fruit; foliage is of a deep purple or red color.

## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

### GUAVA

Of this delicious and useful little fruit we cultivate but the one variety, the Strawberry, the other being too tender for general planting. In pots, 1½ to 2 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

### HOVENIA DULCIS

A new fruit from Japan; bears bunches of sweet berries of an excellent sweet flavor. 3 to 4 feet; each, 75c.; 10 for $5.00.

### LOQUAT

An ornamental evergreen tree, with large, dark green leaves, and bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary and vinous flavor. Ripens in spring. We also offer a variety with very large fruit, about the size of a Yellow Egg plum, of which we keep in stock grafted plants. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

### MULBERRY

**Downing's Everbearing**—Large fruit, of purplish black color; juicy, rich, sprightly, and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. 6 to 8 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Lick's American**—A variety originated by the late James Lick, apparently fully equal to Downing's Everbearing. Fruit large, black, and of exquisite flavor. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**New American**—An attractive lawn tree of rapid growth, with very large leaves, and producing dark colored fruit of the largest size and most delicious flavor. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Persian**—A variety of slow growth, but producing the largest and finest fruit of all mulberries. It was originally introduced from Persia, but is now extensively cultivated in the south of Europe, where it is much used in coloring wine. The fruit is large, black, one to one and a half inches long, with a fine, aromatic flavor, and abundant subacid juice, ripening in succession from July to October. In dry soils it is a good substitute for blackberries and raspberries, where these do not do well. 4 to 6 ft.; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Russian**—Introduced by the Mennonite colonists of the Northwest. The timber is of the finest quality for cabinet work, and fence posts made from it are said to be exceedingly durable; the fruit is as large as a Kittatinny blackberry, and produced regularly and abundantly. 6 to 8 feet; each. 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

### OLIVES

**Columballa** (*Columella*)—A valuable acquisition, on account of productiveness and superior quality of its fruit. The tree is a strong grower, succeeding well in rich or poor soil. The berries and oil are affected by the quality of the soil; however, the quality of the oil running from only good to the very best, as the land is more or less adapted to olive culture. Before maturity it is one of the very best for pickles, the fruit being bright yellow, and containing very little bitterness. 3 to 4 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $20.00.

**Mission**—This variety was brought to the State by the Mission fathers more than 100 years ago. Many of the trees then planted are still in a bearing condition, though receiving little care. Nearly all the oil and pickled olives thus far produced in the State have been made from the fruit of this variety. Owing to its vigorous growth, large size and erect habit, it is preferred to other varieties for street planting. The fruit varies somewhat in form, is free stone, medium to large size, ripens in December, and makes oil and pickles of excellent quality. 3 to 4 feet; each, 30c.; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $15.00.

**Nevadillo blanco**—Fruit, medium to large size, oval, slightly oblique, with small pit, ripens early in November. Tree a very robust and vigorous grower, and is remarkable for its resistance to the attacks of black scale where that pest prevails; it has a record as a heavy bearer, and succeeds in the hottest as well as in the coolest portions of the State. In Bulletin 92 of the Experimental Station of the University of California, it was signaled out from other varieties as being the best for oil, and recommended for general planting. 3 to 4 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $20.00.

**Manzanillo**—Fruit, large, nearly round, free stone, with a very small pit, ripens early in November—some seasons in October—makes a high-grade oil; the pulp parts easily with its bitterness and is exceedingly rich when pickled, resembling the Queen Olive from Spain, trees bear young and heavily. 3 to 4 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $20.00.

**Redding Picholine**—For uniformity's sake we shall hereafter designate under this name the variety heretofore cultivated by us as Picholine only. It still maintains its claim to hardihood, vigor, productiveness, and freedom from injurious insects. The fruit is small, it is true, but the yield is immense. The oil is considered of first quality, and sweet pickles (ripe or green) made from it are delicious. 3 to 4 feet; each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $12.50.

**Rubra**—A remarkable variety, bearing heavy and regular crops of medium-sized fruit. This olive is best suited for oil, is one of the sweetest, and a freestone; the oil is of the highest grade. The tree is a very rapid grower, doing well in most all kinds of soil in any way suited to olive culture; succeeds, above all others, in dry, hilly situations, almost unfit for the growth of any tree. Begins to bear when quite young. 3 to 4 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $20.00.

**Uvaria**—A very valuable olive, both for pickles and oil. Tree vigorous and quite hardy, productive on rich or poor soil, and the fruit is good on either. The fruit is medium sized, dark blue, and is borne in clusters. Some consider this the most valuable and most productive of all olives, under the different circumstances to which olive culture is subject. 3 to 4 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $20.00.

**Special prices given on large orders**

### POMEGRANATES

**Paper Shell**—A recent introduction of extraordinary fine quality. The skin is thin, hence the name; the inside covering of the pulp is also very thin; tree a heavy bearer, but more dwarf than the following. For home consumption this variety will be highly valuable. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Spanish Ruby**—A new and grand sort. Fruit large; skin thick, pale yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. A fine grower, good bearer and excellent shipper. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Sweet Fruited**—Fruit very large, with sweet and juicy pulp; ripens early. 2 to 3 ft.; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

## GRAPES—FOREIGN VARIETIES

PRICE.....Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.50; 1000 for $15.00.

**For Table, Raisins, Wine and Shipping.**

**Black Ferrar**—One of the latest and most firm grapes known; will keep until February.

**Black Hamburg**—Berries and bunches large; one of the best grapes for general cultivation; Succeeds almost everywhere.

**Black Malvoisie**—Bunches large and long; good for wine and table use.

**Black Morocco**—A large and showy grape; ripens late, and keeps well.

**Cornichon**—Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom: skin rather thick and dark; a good shipping sort.

**Emperor**—Bunches large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.

**Flame-Colored Tokay**—Bunches and berries very large, firm and sweet; valuable for market, and one of our best shipping varieties.

**Golden Champion**—Bunches large; berries very large; flesh firm, juicy and very rich.

**Golden Chasselas**—A most excellent grape; bunches large; berries round, and larger than those of the C. de Fontainebleau; skin thin, amber color when fully ripe; flesh tender, delicious.

**Golden Hamburg**—An excellent, new, early grape; should not be allowed to hang long after it is ripe; very juicy, rich, sugary and vinous.

**Muscat Hamburg**—An English variety of great reputation, equal to the Black Hamburg in size and beauty with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria.

**Malaga Raisin**—An excellent grape for raisins, and a good shipping variety.

**Muscatello Gordo Blanco**—A grape much like the Muscat of Alexandria, with smaller seeds and thinner skin; the best raisins are made of this kind.

**Muscat of Alexandria**—Bunches large; berries very large, oval, pale amber; flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet and rich, fine Muscat flavor; a good raisin grape. One of the best.

**Purple Damascus**—A large, oval grape of fine quality.

**Rose of Peru**—Very large bunches; berries roundish, brownish black; valuable for market; one of the best.

**Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fountainebleau**—Bunches and berries large; amber colored when ripe; tender, rich, and delicious; valuable for table and wine.

**Sultana**—Long, compact bunches; berries amber colored, seedless; make fine currants.

**Thompson's Seedless**—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior. Extensively grown in Sutter county, and locally known by this name.

**White Sweetwater**—Bunches good size, open; berries medium size, round; flesh crisp, watery, sweet, but not high flavored; the first good early grape.

**Zante**—Bunches long and loose; berries very small and free from seeds; this is the best variety to make currants in the coast counties.

**Zinfandel**—Bunches large; requires to hang several weeks after coloring before it is ripe. One of the most valuable grapes for wine.

Cuttings of all the leading varieties of wine and table grapes can be furnished. Orders should be sent in before January 1, as vine pruning begins then. Prices will be given on receipt of list of varieties and quantities wanted.

## AMERICAN GRAPES

This class of grapes can be recommended for localities where the severe winters, late and early frosts prevent the finer foreign varieties from coming to perfection. These are also better suited for arbor and trellis growing. They all have a peculiar musky flavor.

**Catawba**—Large coppery red berries, with a rich, vinous, musky flavor; the great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky. Each 10c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

**Concord**—A large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; is very hardy and productive, and is one of the most popular of native market grapes. Each 10c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

**Isabella**—A strong-growing variety, well adapted for arbors; berries dark purple, juicy, sweet and musky. Each 10c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

**Moore's Early**—Probably the most valuable early grape yet produced, combining hardiness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among its desirable qualities. Bunch large; berries large; round, black. Each 20c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $10.00.

**Niagara** (New)—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round; light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun, peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive. Each, 20c.; 10 for $1.50; 100 for $10.00.

**Pierce** (*Isabella Regia*)—A sport from Isabella, originating some twelve years ago with Mr. J. P. Pierce of Santa Clara. The foliage is remarkably large, and the vine is an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size, twice as large as those of its parent, black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet, delicious, and slightly aromatic, the pulp readily dissolving. Mr. Pierce has had it in cultivation under every condition, and it has remained constant, showing no indication of running back to the parent. Each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $15.00.

**Pocklington**—A seedling of Concord. Bunch large; berry large, roundish; light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy, of good quality. Each, 20c.; 10 for $1.50; 100 for $10.00.

# SMALL FRUITS

## CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

**Black Naples**—An improved black currant; berries large. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $5.00.

**Cherry**—Very large, deep, red bunches; short; vigorous; productive; this variety is extensively grown for the market.

**Fay's Prolific**—This new currant continues to maintain all the claims made for it. It is as large as the Cherry, more uniform, fruit less acid, fully as productive, and decidedly earlier.

**Lee's Black Prolific**—Claimed to be the largest in berry and bunches, and best in quality and productiveness of any black variety yet introduced.

**White Dutch**—A well-known white variety; vigorous and productive.

**White Grape**—Bunches and berries large; whitish-yellow; sweet and good flavor.

## GOOSEBERRIES—AMERICAN

**Downing**—Fruit roundish oval; whitish-green, with red veins distinct; skin smooth; excellent. Each, 20c.; 10 for $1.50; 100 for $10.00.

**Houghton's Seedling**—Vigorous grower. abundant bearer; fruit of medium size; pale red; sweet and juicy; free from mildew. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $6.00.

## GOOSEBERRIES—ENGLISH

**Berkeley** (Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French)—Under all these names this variety has been introduced here. It has been sufficiently tried to determine its qualities and characteristics; it is immensely prolific, large and handsome; ripens early; was never known to mildew enough to injure the crop; always commanding the highest market price. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $6.00.

**Champion**—A new variety, introduced here from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round; immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $8.00.

**Industry**—This is said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous, upright growth, a great cropper, and as yet has shown no signs of mildew. The berries are of the largest size; dark red and hairy; rich and agreeable. Each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $18.00.

## RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 ft. apart; 2 to 4 feet apart in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruiting season, early in the spring, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous, young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

**The Barter Raspberry**—This berry was produced, or at least first cultivated by Mr. William Barter, of Penryn, Placer Co. Some years ago a friend gave Mr. B. two raspberry plants. One of them died, and he, having discovered the living plant to be a berry of superior variety, propagated it as rapidly as possible, and has for the last five years produced the largest crops of the finest berries of any one in the whole community. It is generally conceded to be a new variety, and by all odds the best berry for general cultivation in this berry-growing district (out of more than fifty varieties that have been tested here). It is a very large, red berry, often measuring nearly or quite an inch in diameter, round, a little flattened; frees easily from the stem, fine flavor, quite firm, and carries well. It grows very large, strong canes, bears heavy and uniform crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it as the very best raspberry we have ever seen. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $3.00; 1,000 for $12.50.

**Caroline**—A Yellow Cap variety; medium to large; orange red; very hardy and prolific. Each, 15 cents; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

**Cuthbert** (Queen of the Market)—Berries of the largest size; very firm; deep rich crimson, very handsome; flavor excellent; strong, vigorous grower; one of the very best for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00; 1000 for $12.00.

**Hansell**—A new variety; medium to large, bright crimson; firm, fine flavor; canes vigorous, hardy and productive; earliest of all. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c,; 100 for $2.00; 1000 for $12.00.

### BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

PRICE.....Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $5.00

**Doolittle Black Cap**—Very hardy and productive; much esteemed for cooking and preserving.

**Gregg**—One of the most valuable varieties of the Black Cap famlly; fruit larger than Mammoth Cluster; ripens some days later; hardy, vigorous grower, and great bearer.

**Mammoth Cluster**—Large and very productive; of the Black Cap quality; good.

**Ohio**—A variety of the Black Cap, much esteemed for drying; plant hardy and prolific; fruit of good quality.

## DEWBERRIES

PRICE—Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $5.

**Lucretia**—A trailing variety of the blackberry, producingan abundance of large, glossy, black, handsome fruit, of excellent quality. The fruit ripens early, and the plant does not sucker.

## BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 or 6 ft. apart, and 3 or 4 ft. apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure applied annually will be conducive to large crops. Keep ground clean.

**Crandall's Early**—This berry was brought from Texas some years ago, and planted on the place of Dr. J. R. Crandall, of Auburn, Placer County. (The origin of the berry is not known to us.) Here it was discovered that it was not only an excellent berry and prolific bearer, but was found to ripen three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and to continue to bloom and bear fruit until late in the fall. We have often picked good, ripe, well developed berries as late as the last days of December. The wood of the vine is light-colored, resembling the Wilson's Early, but is a much stronger grower. The berry is as large as the Lawton, fine flavor, firm and solid. It is an excellent shipper. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $3.00; 1000 for $15.00.

**Evergreen**—Introduced here from Oregon; origin unknown; beautiful, cut-leaved foliage, which it retains during the winter; berries large, black, sweet, rich, and delicious. It continues to ripen from July to November, which makes it one of the best berries for family use. Each, 15c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $6.00.

KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

**Kittatinny**—Fruit large; roundish, conical; rich, glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet, and excellent; the variety almost exclusively planted in this vicinity for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00.

**Lawton**—Fruit large; ripens late; very productive. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00.

**Wilson's Early**—A hardy, productive sort; very large and early. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00.

**Wilson Junior**—A seedling of Wilson's Early; larger, earlier and better than its parent. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $8.00.

## STRAWBERRIES

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by trenching or ploughing at least ten or twelve inches deep, and be enriched with well rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any other good fertilizer.

| | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| PRICE—Strawberries | 50c. | $2.00 | $10.00 |

**Australian Everbearing.** *A new variety introduced by E. J. Baldwin.*—It is a very vigorous, powerful grower, with large, heavy dark green leaves, and a large staminated blossom; is enormously productive and famed for its marvelous yielding powers. It is a very large sized berry, a brilliant, glowing crimson in color and deliciously flavored; very firm and a wonderful shipper; is extremely early as well as a very late variety and hence is one of the most profitable varieties to plant.

**Bidwell**—Very large; fair; distinctly conical; generally regular; color bright, glossy crimson; flesh firm, good quality; a valuable early berry.

**Captain Jack**—Very productive; bears heavy crops of medium-size berries; succeeds best on heavy soil.

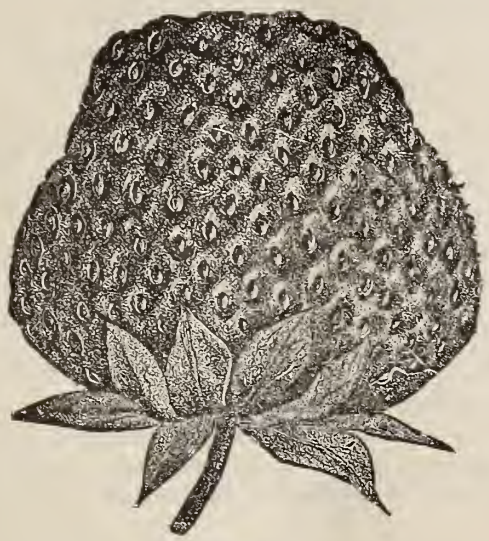
**Bubach's No. 5**—One of the very best of recent introduction. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is almost without a peer, being remarkably large and handsome. Quality excellent; not quite firm enough for distant shipment, but a splendid amateur and near market berry. About mid-season.

**Crescent Seedling**—One of the most productive strawberries; medium size; bright scarlet color, and good flavor.

**Gandy**—A cross between Jersey Queen and Glendale, combining the size, beauty, high quality, firmness, vigor and lateness of these two excellent varieties. It has perfect blossoms, is prolific in bearing, and in vigor and growth has no superior. The berries are of uniform large size, of a bright crimson color, and so firm as to keep in good condition for several days after ripe. Although it is one of the best of the new varieties.

**May King**—A seedling of the Crescent, and regarded as a very promising sort for the market; vigorous; very productive; fruit large; bright red, handsome; early.

PEARL



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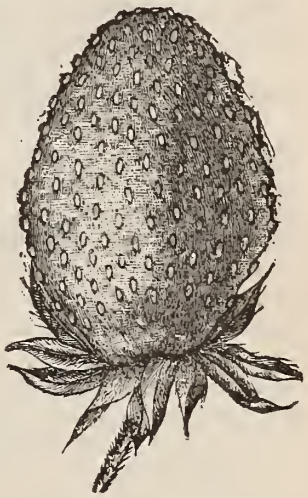


BIDWELL

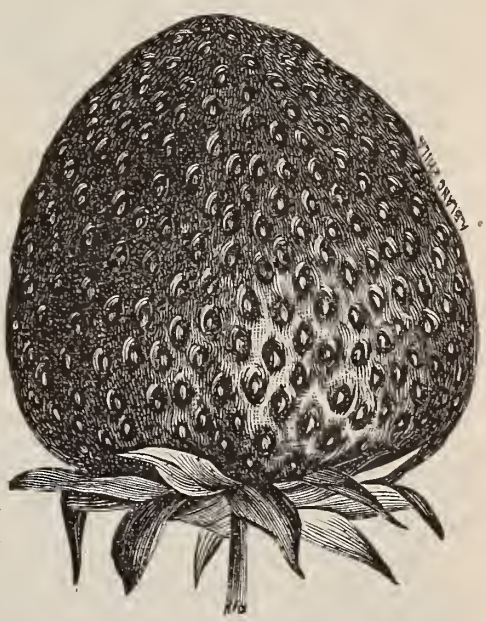
**Monarch of the West**—Very large; firm; productive; pale red; excellent quality; strong plant with stout fruit stems, holding the fruit well up from the ground.

**Oregon Everbearing**—A remarkable variety, with fruit of large size and fine quality. The greatest yield comes in June with other varieties, but the plants continue to bloom and bear fruit until stopped by frost in the fall.

**Pearl**—Said to possess more points of excellence than any other. Plants immensely strong, vigorous and productive; berries large, symmetrical, and well colored.

**Sharpless**—A mammoth variety in every respect; berries immense; clear, bright red color, smooth and glossy; firm and sweet, with a delicate aroma; strong grower and very productive.

**Wilson's Albany**—The most popular market variety in cultivation.



GANDY

## ESCULENT ROOTS

**Asparagus** (Connover's Colossal)—A valuable variety; much superior in size and quality to any other cultivated. 10 for 25c.; 100 for $1.00; 1000 for $5.00. One year roots

**Palmetto Asparagus**—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00; 1000 for $8.00. One year roots.

**Hop Roots**—10 for 50c.

**Hop Roots**—Male. Each, 25c.

**Horse Radish**—Each, 10c.; 10 for $1.00.

**Rhubarb**—Should be set about three feet distant, in rows five feet apart, requiring about 3,000 plants per acre.

**Rhubarb** (Victoria)—Very large and valuable for market. Each, 10c.; 12 for $1.00; 100 for $5.00.

**Rhubarb** (Linnæus)—Early, mild and tender; best for house use or wine. Each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $10.00.

# ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

## DECIDUOUS TREES

**Ailanthus, Tree of Heaven**—A lofty, rapid-growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. 10 to 12 feet; each 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Ash, European**—A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head. 10 to 12 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Beech, Purple-Leaved**—An elegant, vigorous tree, with deep purple foliage in spring, changing to crimson later on. 3 to 4 feet; each, $1.50.

**Birch, European White**—A graceful tree of medium size; silvery bark, and slender branches. Assumes a drooping habit after four or five years' growth. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Birch, Purple-Leaved**—A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the birches, and foliage as dark as that of the purple beech. 6 to 8 feet; each, 75c.

**Catalpa Kæmpferi**—A Japanese variety of medium growth, with deep green, glossy foliage. Flowers cream colored and fragrant. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Catalpa Speciosa**—A hardy variety originating in the Western States; hardier and finer than the common, and blooming earlier. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Elm, American White**—The noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests, of strong growth and fine appearance. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Elm, American Black**—A variety of the above; of a more erect habit. 10 to 12 feet; each, 75c.; 10 for $5.00

**Elm, Cork-Bark**—Young branches very corky, in deep fissures. This variety has so far proved itself to be the best shade tree for California, succeeding well in any soil. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00; 100 for $30.00.

**Elm, English or French** (*Campestris*)—An erect, lofty tree of rapid growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than the American. 10 to 12 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering**—Leaves deeper green than the preceding, and showy red flowers. 5 to 6 feet; each $1.00.

**Judas Tree or Red Bud**—A native tree of medium size with pure green, perfect heart-shaped leaves; it is entirely covered with delicate pink flowers before the foliage appears. 6 to 8 feet; each 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Kentucky Coffee Tree**—Another native species of upright, rapid growth, rough bark, stiff, blunt shoots, and feathery foliage of a bluish green color. 5 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Laburnum or Golden Chain**—A beautiful small tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Linden, American**—A rapid growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Linden, European**—A very fine pyramidal tree of large size, with large leaves; flowers fragrant. 8 to 10 feet; each, 60c.; 10 for $5.00.

**Locust, common or black**—The well-known variety of our roadsides. 10 to 12 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Locust, Rose-flowered**—Beautiful rose-colored flowers; branches gummy; quite interesting. 4 to 6 feet; each, $1.00; 10 for $7.50.

**Locust, Honey**—The well-known Honey Locust, with delicate foliage and powerful spines. 6 to 8 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Maiden Hair Tree** (Salisburia)—A remarkable tree from Japan; of rapid growth, with beautiful fern-like foliage; rare and elegant. 4 to 6 feet; each 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Maple, Box Elder** (Negundo)—A rapid grower; form spreading; foliage ash-like, and smaller than some other maples; a good shade tree. 10 to 12 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $25.00.

**Maple, Oregon or Large-leaved**—A most graceful tree, with wide spreading branches and very large foliage; 8 to 10 feet; each 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Maple, Silver or Soft**—A native species of rapid growth, large size and irregular, rounded form; a fine tree for park or street planting; leaves white or silvery on the under side. 8 to 10 feet; each 40c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Maple, Sugar**—A well known tree of stately growth, fine form and foliage. 6 to 8 feet; each, 75c.; 10 for $5.00

**Maple, Sycamore**—A handsome tree of rapid, upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth, ash-gray colored bark. 10 to 12 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Mountain Ash, European**—A fine, hardy tree, with dense and irregular head, covered from July with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Mulberry Multicaulis**—Rapid grower, with white but worthless fruit; it is chiefly used as food for silk worms. 6 to 8 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Mulberry, White** (Alba)—This, like the Multicaulis, is used for silk culture, and will grow in any soil when once established. 6 to 8 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Paulownia Imperiales**—A magnificent tropical-looking tree from Japan, of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in size of its leaves; large, upright panicles of purple flowers in spring. 6 to 7 feet, $1.00.

**Pecan**—A very beautiful, symmetrical, and rapid-growing native tree, producing valuable timber, and heavy crops of oblong, sweet nuts. 5 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Poplar, Carolina**—A very rapid-growing variety, with large leaves. 8 to 10 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Poplar Lombardy**—A native of Italy; remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiry form. 8 to 10 feet; each 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

**Poplar, White or Silver**—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide-spreading habit; leaves large, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. 6 to 8 feet; each 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Sycamore, European**—A fine, clean, straight-growing tree, extensively planted on all the boulevards of Paris; is entirely free from the mildew that attacks and destroys the foliage of the California Sycamore in early spring. 8 to 10 feet; each; 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Texas Umbrella**—A variety of the Pride of China, but more hardy; it forms a dense-spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance; flowers very sweet; it is the most popular shade and avenue tree in the Southern States. 5 to 6 feet; each 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Thorn, Double White**—Has small, double white flowers; highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 5 to 6 feet; each 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet**—Flowers bright carmine red; the best of its color. 5 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Tulip Tree** (Liriodendron)—A magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped, light green leaves, and yellow, tulip-shaped flowers. 5 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

## DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES

**Ash, European Weeping**—The common, well-known sort, one of the finest lawn and arbor trees; covers a great space and grows rapidly. 5 to 6 feet; each, $1.00.

**Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping**—Beyond question the most elegant of all weeping trees; its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately-cut foliage, presents a very attractive appearance. 5 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Elm, Camperdown Weeping**—The most picturesque of the weeping or drooping trees. The growth is fast; the foliage large, dark green, glossy and luxuriant. 5 to 6 feet; each, 1.00; 10 for $7.50.

**Willow, Kilmarnock**—A variety which forms, without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect, umbrella-like head. Charming for lawns. 4 to 6 feet; each, $1.00; 10 for $7.50.

**Willow, Common** (*Babylonica*)—Our common and well-known weeping willow. 10 to 12 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

## EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

**Acacia Lopantha**—A graceful sort, with dark green feathery foliage; 4 to 5 feet; each 40c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Acacia Melanoxylon**—Makes a fine, symmetrical tree, and is used for street planting. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

**Acacia Mollissima**—Pale green, feathery foliage, producing abundantly masses of yellow, fragrant flowers in early Spring. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

**Araucaria Bidwellii**—A most majestic tree, making one of the handsomest specimens on a lawn. Spiny, shining, deep green leaves, set in a row on each side of the branchlets; perfectly hardy. 1 to 1½ feet; each, $1.50; 10 for $7.50.

**Araucaria Excelsa** (Norfolk Island Pine)—A magnificent tree with straight trunk; branches comparatively short, and closely set with foliage; forms a most striking and beautiful specimen. It is hardy along the coast south of San Francisco, but requires protection in the interior while young. 1 foot; each, $1.50; 2 feet, $2.50.

**Araucaria Braziliensis** (Brazilian Pine)—A most beautiful evergreen tree; habit similar to the Chili pine, but the tree is a more vigorous grower and is perfectly hardy, 1½ to 2 feet; each, $2.00.

**Araucaria Imbricata** (Chili Pine)—Beautiful, regular, pyramidal form; leaves stiff, smooth, shining deep green, sharply pointed, and entirely clothing the branchlets; growth slow. 1½ to 2 feet; each $4.00.

**Arbor Vitæ, Chinese Variegated**—An erect-growing variety, having foliage highly variegated with yellow. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.00.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA—(*Norfolk Island Pine*)

**Arbor Vitæ, Golden** (*Aurea*)—The well-known, beautiful evergreen tree; foliage yellow in Spring; rounded conical form. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.50.

**Arbutus Unedo** (Strawberry Tree)—An elegant shrub, covered during the winter months with blossoms and red berries at the same time. It is a native of Spain and Italy, and in both countries the fruit is eaten. 2 to 3 feet; each, 1.00.

**Bamboo, Falcata**—A very ornamental species, growing twenty feet high; It sends up young shoots long and graceful, like the slenderest of fishing rods, while the older ones are branched into a beautiful mass of light foliage of a distinct type. 3 to 4 feet; each, 75c.; 4 to 6 feet, $1.25.

**Bamboo, Metake**—A large-leaved and rather dwarfed species from Japan, growing seven feet high; with erect, thickly-tufted stems, which are entirely covered by the sheaths of the leaves; the branches are also erect; dark green leaves. 3 to 4 feet; each, 75c.; 4 to 6 feet, $1.25.

**Bamboo, Viridis Striata**—A vigorous-growing, hardy variety, with numerous branches, having long green leaves on both sides, and marked with bands, some of a yellowish and others of a deeper green; a native of Japan and one of the best varieties. 3 to 4 feet; each, 75c.; 4 to 6 feet, $1.25.

**Berberis Darwinii**—This is the finest of all Berberis; foliage small, thick and leathery; flowers orange yellow, abundantly produced, and of a delicious fragrance. 1 foot; each, 60c.

**Box, Dwarf** (*Suffructicosa*)—The well-known variety so extensively used for edging. 6 to 8 inches; 10 for $1.00; $7.00 per 100.

**California Bay Tree** (*Oreodaphne*)—A rapid-growing native tree, with light green foliage, which emits an agreeable perfume, especially when bruised. 1 to 4 feet, 75c.

**California Big Tree** (*Sequoia Gigantea*)—The famous big tree of this State. Makes a handsome pyramid. 3 to 4 feet, $2.00.

**California Nutmeg** (*Torreya*)—A handsome, yew-like tree, growing from twenty to forty feet high, and forming a compact and rounded head. 4 to 5 feet; each, $4.00.

**Camellia Japonica**—The most beautiful of all winter flowering shrubs. To grow them successfully in the open ground they require a little extra care, and must be shaded the first season after planting. Double red, white, pink, variegated; 75c. to $1.50 each.

**Camphor Tree** (*Laurus Camphora*)—A fine ornamental tree from Japan, with bright, shining green foliage. The young growth appears in a most beautiful shade of red and purple. The roots, wood, and leaves of this tree have a very strong odor of camphor, and from the roots and small branches camphor is obtained by distillation. 2 to 3 feet; each 50c. 3 to 4 feet; each, 75c.

**Cedar Deodar or Indian**—An exceedingly handsome tree, of vigorous growth, and graceful, drooping habit; foliage light silvery or glaucous green. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.50.

**Cedar, Lebanon**—Vigorous growth, wide-spreading horizontal branches, dark green foliage, massive and picturesque. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.50.

**Cypress, Funeral** (*Funebris*)—A noble species, with spreading head, forked branches, dividing into numerous pendulous branchlets. 4 to 6 feet; each, $1.00.

**Cypress, Italian**—A tall, tapering, conical tree, with erect branches lying close to the stem. Much esteemed for cemetery planting. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.

**Cypress, Lawson**—A beautiful tree, native of this State, with elegant drooping branches, and very slender, feathery branchlets. 3 to 4 feet; each, $1.00.

**Cypress, Monterey**—The well-known and most extensively planted evergreen tree in California. It also makes fine hedges. 3 to 4 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

**Daphne, White Flowering**—A medium-sized, handsome-growing shrub, with deep green foliage, and white, very fragrant flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, $1.00.

**Daphne, Variegated**—Foliage edge with creamy white; flowers purplish. 1 to 1½ feet; each, $1.25.

**Euonymus Japonica**—Bright green, glossy leaves. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.; $10 for $4.00.

**Eucalyptus, Blue Gum** (*Globulous*)—The well-known variety so extensively planted in this State. 4 to 6 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

**Eucalyptus, Red Gum** (*Rostrata*)—A very rapid-growing variety of the Australian Gum tree. 3 to 4 feet; each, 35.; 10 for $2.50.

**Eucalyptus Ficifolia** (Red Flowering Gum)—This is one of the most striking and desirable of all the extensive family of gum trees. It is a rapid grower, may be pruned as desired without injury, and its foliage, in some respects, resembles the fig. Its flowers are a beautiful crimson. For lawn or avenue planting it is very ornamental. We have heretofore found it very difficult to secure a good quality of seed, but in this instance have been quite successful, and now offer a limited number of plants, in 5-inch pots. Each, 75c.; $9.00 per dozen.

**Grevillea Robusta**—A beautiful tree of rapid growth, with fern-like, dark green foliage and orange-colored flowers. Exceedingly attractive when in flower. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

**Holly, European**—A beautiful small tree, with prickly dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, and is covered during the winter months with bright red berries. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.50.

**Juniper, Irish**—A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical outline and upright growth; short, glaucous green foliage. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.00.

**Laurel, English**—Broad, shining green foliage, and large panicles of creamy white, fragrant flowers, succeeded by large purple berries. 2 to 3 feet; each, 75c.

**Laurel, Portugal**—A very compact, pyramidal, small tree, or large shrub, with glossy dark green leaves, long panicles of creamy white, very fragrant flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.00.

**Laurel, Nobilis** (Sweet Bay)—One of the most ornamental shrubs; leaves and berries very fragrant. 4 to 5 feet; each, $1.50.

**Libocedrus Decurrens**—A noble tree, attaining a height of 120 feet; of vigorous growth, with spreading branches somewhat pendulous; foliage small, and bright glossy green. 1 to 1½ feet; each, 50c.

**Ligustrum, Japanese**—A large shrub or small tree, with curled, leathery, dark green, glossy leaves and white flowers. 5 to 6 feet; each, 75c.; 10 for $6.00.

**Magnolia Grandiflora**—The most beautiful of all American evergreens. It is a native of the Southern States, but perfectly at home here. No garden is complete without it. Erect growth, pretty habit, large, rich, foliage, and produces immense, extremely fragrant, pure white flowers. 4 to 6 feet; each, $2.50 3 to 4 feet; each, $2.00; 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.50.

**Myrtle**—A dwarf shrub, with shining, dark green, fragrant leaves and white flowers. 1 to 2 feet; each, 50c.

**Oleander**—One of the most profuse blooming evergreens, continuing in flower from May to November. They should be planted in a full exposure to the sun, which serves to keep them healthy, and aids their blooming. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.

**Pepper Tree**—A well-known tree, with handsome foliage and reddish berries in Autumn. It bears pruning well, and under the knife becomes a pretty specimen anywhere. 3 to 4 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $3.00.

**Pine, Monterey**—Our well-known native variety; the most handsome of the genus, and planted everywhere. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for $2.50.

**Pine, Sabiniana**—A large, noble tree, valuable for landscape effect. It has a rapid growth; its twisted, drooping leaves are very long, and of a silvery gray color. 1 foot; each, 50c.

**Pittisporum Nigracans**—A distinct and beautiful large shrub of upright, conical and rapid growth, with crumpled leaves of a glossy, shining, light green color. A most handsome lawn tree. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Pittisporum Tobira**—A low spreading shrub, with dense, dark green leaves, and fragrant white flowers. 1 foot; each, 50c.

**Redwood** (*Sequoia Sempervirens*)—A graceful, rapid-growing evergreen, very valuable for its timber. 3 to 4 feet; each, 75c.; 10 for $5.00.

**Spruce, Douglass**—A magnificent, rapid-growing tree, with leaves light green above and glaucous below; sometimes attains a height of 300 feet. 2 to 3 feet; each, 75c.

**Spruce, Norway** (*Excelsa*)—A compact and symmetrical tree, the branches assuming a graceful, drooping habit with age. The growth, however, in this climate is rather slow when young. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.50.

**Veronica Andersonii**—One of the best evergreen flowering shrubs; flowers violet blue. 1 foot; each, 50c.

**Veronica Variegated**—A very handsome shrub, with variegated foliage and blue flowers. 1 foot; each, 50c.

**Veronica, Imperialis**— a new variety, with beautiful amaranth colored flowers. 1 foot; each, 50c.

**Yew, English**—Large bush or tree of slow growth, and very bushy head, densely branched and thickly covered with somber green leaves; can be trimmed into any shape. 3 to 4 feet; each, $1.50.

**Yew, Irish**—Peculiarly upright in growth, resembling a bundle of closely-packed branches; the foliage is of the darkest hue, and the whole plant appears like a deep green column. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.50.

## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

**Althea or Rose of Sharon**—The Altheas are fine, free-growing, free-flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation, and are particularly desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when very few other trees and shrubs are in blossom. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Berberry, Purple-Leaved**—An interesting shrub, growing four to six feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; very effective in groups. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Broom, Scotch** (*Genista*)—Yellow flowering; 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Calycanthus, or Sweet Shrub**—The well-known variety, with rich foliage, and fragrant wood, and having double purple, very fragrant flowers. 1 to 2 feet; each, 35c.

**Crape Myrtle, Rose or Pink**—A most splendid variety of flowering shrub, of free growth and fine habit, blooming profusely during midsummer. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Currant, Crimson Flowering**—Deep red flowers, produced in great abundance in early spring. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.

**Deutzia**—Fine hardy shrubs, with fine habit; luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers. They are beautiful and popular, and of the easiest cultivation. The flowers are produced in racemes four to six inches long. 1 to 2 feet; each, 40c.

**Dogwood, Red-Twigged**—A native species, very conspicious in winter, when the bark is blood-red. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Elder, Golden-Leaved**—Solid Golden leaves; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs; effective among other plants. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.00.

**Filbert, Purple-Leaved**—A very conspicious shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.

**Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora**—Vigorous, spreading form; immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, which change to pink, and finally to purple blossoms; from early August to frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs. 2 to 3 feet; 50c.

**Lemon Verbena**—A shrub well known for the agreeable fragrance of its leaves; indispensable in the formation of bouquets. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Lilac**—Large growing shrubs of great hardihood, with large attractive foliage, and large clusters of early fragrant flowers.

**Lilac, Purple**—The common variety, and one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant; purple. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.

**Lilac, White**—Cream colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c.

**Mock Orange**—(*Philadelphus*)—A valuable class of shrubs of vigorous habit; large, handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers, produced in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Plum, Double-Flowering** (*Triloba*)—A highly interesting and desirable shrub; flowers a delicate pink, very full and double, and set closely on the slender branches. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Pomegranate, Double White**—A fine, free-growing shrub, with abundant, double, creamy-white flowers. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Pomegranate, Double Red**—Flowers double scarlet; makes a pretty little tree when trained up. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree**—(*Rhus Cotinus*)—A much admired shrub for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Snowball**—An old favorite shrub, of large size, with large, globular clusters of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 feet; each, 50c. For other Snowballs, see Viburnum.

**Spiræa**—This comprises a large class of elegant low shrubs of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over almost the entire Summer.

**Spiræa, Billardi**—Rose-colored, flowers nearly all summer. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Spiræa Thunbergii**—Delicate, drooping, light yellowish green foliage; small, abundant white flowers. 2 to 3 feet; each, 35c.

**Sumah, Cut-Leaved**—A very striking plant; leaves very large, deeply cut, and drooping gracefully from the branches, and turning to a rich red in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Tree Pæony**—These comprise a large class of handsome flowering shrubs, attaining a height of six to eight feet with proper care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, numerous and enormous in size. Assorted colors. Each, $1.25.

**Virburnum Plicatum** (Japan Snowball)—Of moderate growth; handsome, plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers. An improvement on the common variety in several respects. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.00.

**Weigelia**—A valuable genus of plants from Japan. They produce from April to June superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers, of all shades and colors, from pure white to red.

**Weigelia, Hendersonii**—Deep, rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet; each, 40c.

**Weigelia, Rosea**—An elegant shrub and an old favorite; fine rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet; each, 40c.

**Weigelia, Variegata, Elegans**—New foliage highly and beautifully variegated. A great acquisition. 2 to 3 ft.; each, 50c.

WEIGELIA.

## CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

**Akebia Quinata**—A very distinct and beautiful climber from Japan, with neat, small, subevergreen leaves, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 2 to 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Ampelopsis Veitchii** (Japan Ivy)—From Japan. Leaves smaller than those of the following, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. 1 to 2 feet; each, 35c.

**Ampelopsis Quinquefolia** (American Ivy)—A very rapid climber, with beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in Autumn. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas and trunks of trees. each, 25c.

**Clematis**—The Clematis are elegant, slender, branched shrubs of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful large flowers of various colors. They are perfectly hardy, and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation.

**Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh**—The best of the double pure whites; deliciously scented. June and July. Each, $1.00.

**Clematis, Henryii**—Large, finely formed, of a beautiful creamy white. July to October. Each, 75c.

" **Jackmani**—Intense violet purple; one of the very best varieties. June to November. Each, 75c.

" **Lawsoniana**—Rosy purple, slightly marked with darker veins. July to October Each, 75c.

" **Standishii**—Light mauve purple. May and June. Each, 75c.

**Duchman's Pipe** (*Aristolchia*)—A vigorous climber, with magnificent light green heart-shaped foliage, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 3 feet; each, 50c.

**Honeysuckle, Belgian**—Blooms all Summer; flowers red and yellow, and very fragrant. Each, 25c.

**Ivy, Irish**—Large, dark green, luxuriant leaves. Each, 50c.

**Ivy, Variegated**—Leaves green and yellowish white. Each, 50c.

**Jasmine, Nudiflorum**—Numerous yellow flowers, from November through the winter. Each, 50c.

**Jasmine, Officionale**—Fragrant white flowers; delicate, beautiful foliage; hardy. Each, 25c.

**Mandevillea Sauveolens** (Chile Jasmine)—Beautiful white, fragrant flowers; an elegant, graceful climber. Each, 50c.

**Silk Vine** (*Periploca*)—A rapid-growing climber, with glossy foliage and clusters of purplish brown flowers. Each, 35c.

**Solanum Jasminoides**—A free-flowering rapid growing climber. Each, 35c.

**Trumpet Vine** (*Bignonia*)—The well-known variety, with large, orange scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. Each, 25c.

**Virginia Creeper**—*See Ampelopsis.*

**Wisteria, White**—A most elegant and rapid growing climber; attains immense size; pure white flowers in long, pendulous clusters. Each, 50c.

**Wisteria, Purple**—Flowers pale blue, otherwise similar to the preceding. Each, 50c.

**Wisteria, Double Purple**—Perfectly double flowers in dense racemes, about the same length as the purple. Each, 75c.

## PALMS, DRACÆNAS, AGAVES AND YUCCAS

**Agave Americana Variegata**—The well-known century plant; leaves finely striped. 1 foot; each, 50c.

**Chamærops Excelsa** (*Japanese Fan Palm*)—A very hardy Palm, with an erect stem, 20 to 30 feet high, and dark green, erect, fan-shaped leaves, deeply cut into narrow segments. 2 to 2½ feet; each, $1.50; 2½ to 3 feet; each, $2.00; 3 to 4 feet; each, $2.50.

**Chamærops Humilis**—A Fan Palm of dwarf habit; it is a native of Southern Europe, and very hardy; this makes a splendid specimen, if planted by itself on a lawn. 2½ feet; each, $5.00.

**Chamærops Nepalensis**—A handsome and unique variety of the Japanese Fan Palm. The leaves are smaller and the leaf stalks shorter and stouter than in the usual type; they project at almost right angles to the main trunk, creating a pretty and interesting appearance. Severe winds do not mar their beauty in the least. 2 to 2½ feet; each, $2.00; 3 to 4 feet; each, $3.00.

**Cycas Revoluta** (Sago Palm)—A native of China and Japan, with cylindrical, usually embraced stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, deeply cut pinnate leaves of thick texture. Each, $1.00 to $5.00.

**Dracæna Stricta** (*Australis*)—A palm-like tree, with long, flag-like leaves; invaluable for landscape gardening. 2 to 3 feet; each, 75c; 3 to 4 feet; each, $1.00; 4 to 5 feet; each, $2.50.

**Erythræa Edulis**—A fine Palm from Guadalupe Island. The style and rapidity of growth is somewhat similar to the California Fan Palm, but the leaves are a much deeper green in color, and have no hairy or thread-like filaments attached. 2½ to 3 feet; each, $2.50.

PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS.

**Phœnix Canariensis**—The handsomest and hardiest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon developes into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from 6 to 12 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It and the following varieties comprise the grandest ornaments of our gardens, parks and lawns, contributing a graceful and charming tropical appearance to any landscape. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted either opposite or alternately in rows. 2 to 3 feet; each, $2.50; 3 to 4 feet; each, $3.00; 4 to 5 feet; each, $4.00.

**Phœnix Dactylifera**—From this species we derive the well-known Dates of commerce. At various points in this State, wherever the plants have become of sufficient age, they are successfully producing their glorious fruit. It is highly ornamental in addition to its usefulness. 2 to 3 feet; each, $2.50; 3 to 4 feet; each, $5.00; 5 to 6 feet; each, $8.00.

**Pritchardia Filifera**—(*Brahea Filamentosa*)—The well-known California Fan Palm. It is a native of the southern part of this State; of erect, rapid growth, with immense fan-shaped leaves of a light green color, having numerous long, hair-like filaments attached. 2 to 3 feet; each, $1.00; 3 to 4 feet; each, $2.00; 4 to 5 feet; each, $8.00; 5 to 6 feet; each, $4.00.

**Yucca Alœfolia Variegata**—Leaves variegated green and white; the white sometimes tinged with pink. 1½ feet; each, $1.50. 3 feet; each, $2.50.

**Yucca Pendula**—Leaves finely curved; one of the best plants for vases. 1 foot; each, 50c. 3 feet; each, $1.50.

## TEA ROSES

The Roses of this class are distinguished for delicacy of form and color, and for fragrance. They are well adapted for growing out-of-doors, but in regions where the temperature reaches zero in winter they should be protected.

Strong field grown plants; each, 25 cents, except where noted.

**Bride**—An ever-blooming, pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of the petals are slightly curved back. It is a very free blooming variety, and has the most delicious tea fragrance.

**Bon Silene**—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, sometimes bright rosy crimson; very sweet and beautiful.

**Catherine Mermet**—A very beautiful rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear, shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center; large globular flowers. One of the very finest varieties; a strong grower and a fine bloomer.

**Coquette de Lyon**—Canary yellow; medium size; fine form, full; growth vigorous.

**Cornelia Cook**—Large, fine buds, creamy white.

**Comtesse Riza du Parc**—A fine variety; color bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded with soft violet crimson, flowers large, very full and sweet; a profuse bloomer.

**Duchess de Brabant**—Soft silvery flush, changing to deep rose, edged with silver.

**Devoniensis**—Beautiful creamy white and rosy center; large, very full and double, sweet tea scent; one of the finest roses.

**Duchess of Edinburgh**—Flowers of good substance; color deep rose crimson.

**Eliza Sauvage**—Yellow to white; a profuse bloomer.

**Franciska Kruger**—Coppery yellow, shaded with peach; large and full. 40 cents.

**Glorie de Dijon**—Fawn, tinted with salmon and rose. Few Roses have obtained such wide and well-deserved popularity as this sort.

**Grace Darling**—A fine new rose; color porcelain rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson; medium size, handsome flowers; very sweet.

**Homer**—Rosy pink, with salmon shade.

**Isabella Sprunt**—Sulphur yellow; very beautiful in the bud.

**La Sylphide**—Blush, with fawn center; very large and double.

**Madame Camille**—A magnificent rose; extra large size; very double and full; immense buds; color delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon rose, elegantly shaded and suffused with deep carmine.

**Madame de Watteville**—Salmon white, petals bordered with bright rose, buds long. 40 cents.

**Madame Falcot**—Nankeen, changing to yellow; very pretty both in bud and when expanded.

**Madame Hoste**—This is an exceedingly beautiful, new, ever-blooming Tea Rose, extra large flowers, and superb buds, very full, and delightfully perfumed; color soft canary yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow, beautifully flushed with pale amber; edges and reverse of petals, rich creamy white.

**Madame Lambard**—A first-class rose; extra large, full flowers, very double; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine; buds and reverse of petals, deep rosy crimson.

**Madame Scipion Cochet**—Rosy yellow, large and double, margins of petals wavy, free-flowering. 40 cents.

**Marie Guillot**—White, faintly tinged with yellow; large, full; a splendid form; a most beautiful tea.

**Marie Van Houtte**—White, slightly tinged with yellow; border of the petals tipped with rose; flowers quite full and well formed; a superb rose.

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE

**Meteor**—New, ever-blooming Tea Rose; color rich velvety crimson, very bright and striking; the flowers are large and regular, fully double and well borne up. It is a constant and profuse bloomer and very fragrant. We recommend it with full confidence that it will give great satisfaction.

**Niphetos**—Pure white; very large and globular; a very popular rose.

**Papa Gontier**—Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers; full and fragrant; color brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish red.

**Perle des Jardins** (Pearl of the Gardens)—This is the best yellow Tea Rose; an abundant bloomer; the buds are very large; the flowers of the deepest yellow; highly fragrant.

**Perle de Lyon**—Flowers deep yellow, changing to apricot; a fine sort that deserves to be recommended.

**Rainbow**—The color of this lovely rose is a deep Mermet pink, striped and splashed in the most fanciful way with rich Gontier color; just sufficient of this color to add greatly to its beauty; the base of the petals is of a rich amber; the flowers are well carried on long, stiff stems of the same general character as those of the Papa Gontier, but the flowers are most decidedly larger, sweeter, of greater substance, and of greater productiveness. 35 cents.

**Safrano**—Buff, shaded yellow; free bloomer; beautiful buds; one of the very best Tea Roses.

**Sunset**—This magnificent new Tea Rose was recently introduced by Peter Henderson, of New York; it is a sport from the variety of Perle des Jardins, which it strongly resembles, except in color; the flowers are of large size, fine, full form, very double, and deliciously perfumed; color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark ruddy crimson; constant and profuse bloomer.

**Waban**—A sport from Catherine Mermet; the most popular of all winter-flowering roses; flowers borne on long, strong stems, in form somewhat larger than Mermet; color carmine pink (and when we say carmine we mean all the word implies); color increasing in intensity towards the ends of petals; reflex petals more delicate in color, but shaded stronger towards the edges; this is a gem in every way, and one that is sure to become one of our most popular varieties for winter forcing. 35 cents.

**The Queen**—The Queen is a vigorous healthy grower, and one of the heaviest and most continuous bloomers we know; the flowers are large, full, and well filled; color pure snow white and very sweet. A remarkably early forcer; makes fine buds; opens well, has plenty of substance, and is a good keeper. It is considered by all who have tried it, one of the most valuable pure white ever-blooming Tea Roses for all purposes. 35 cents.

**W. F. Bennett**—A fine Tea Rose, in profusion of bloom unsurpassed by any of the monthly roses. It produces extra fine buds of the most brilliant crimson, with a delicious fragrance.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

A cross between the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals; not quite so hardy as the preceding, but may be grown out-of-doors by covering slightly in winter with forest leaves or some such material. They are exceedingly beautiful, usually very profuse in blooming, and very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

**Beauty of Stapleford**—Flowers very large, of perfect form, deliciously scented; color, clear bright pink shaded to bright rosy crimson; large and beautiful buds.

**La France**—Silvery peach; large; a beautiful rose; it grows well and flowers very freely.

**Souvenir d' un Ami**—Light rose; very large and full; highly perfumed.

**Duke of Connaught**—Rosy crimson; large, full, well formed; good in bud.

**Viscountess Falmouth**—Flowers extra large and full; splendid form; color, bright shining rose; back of petals, bright Carmine; very fragrant and distinct.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL (HYBRID REMONTANT) ROSES

This group comprises, for the most part, the roses of the multitude. They are mostly hardy, vigorous, easy of culture, with the desirable habit of producing a second crop of flowers in the autumn, although strictly not perpetual bloomers. The flowers are of the largest size, elegant form, great variety of color, and usually fragrant. They are deservedly popular. No one should be without some of them. Each, 25c.

**American Beauty**—An ever-blooming hybrid perpetual. Its color is a deep glowing rose; the shape is globular; very double, with a delicious color.

**Baroness Rothschild**—Pale, delicate rose, shaded white; large and globular; a fine rose; one of the very best.

**Black Prince**—Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black; cupped form; large and fragrant.

**Cardinal Patrizzi**—Dark velvety crimson.

**Captain Christy**—Delicate flesh color, deeper in the center. This is a very desirable variety.

**Duchess of Albany**—This magnificent new hybrid perpetual rose is undoubtedly one of the finest of recent introductions. The color is a lovely rich shade of amber pink, similar to but much deeper than La France. The flowers are much larger and more expanded, very double and full and exceedingly sweet.

**Emperor du Maroc**—Deep, velvety maroon; small size; very distinct and beautiful.

**General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant crimson scarlet, esteemed one of the finest roses.

**Giant of Battles**—Brilliant, fiery crimson.

**Her Majesty**—The largest rose ever introduced. It is of immense size, perfect form and exquisite coloring, being a delicate but bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon.

**John Hopper**—Deep rose, with crimson center; fine form; one of the best.

**Jules Margottin**—Bright crimson, sometimes pink; cupped form; fragrant and good.

**Louis Van Houtte**—Fiery amaranth red; petal bordered with crimson; very large and full; habit vigorous.

**Mabel Morrison**—White, faintly flushed with pink; extra.

**Madame Charles Wocd**—Brilliant red, changing to bright rose.

**Madame Gabrielle Luizet**—Color a fine satin rose, inlaid with silvery rose, and color heightened at the center; one of the sweetest and most beautiful roses grown.

**Mrs. John Laing**—An elegant new, constant-blooming hybrid perpetual rose, one of the very finest of its class; color, clear bright pink, exquisitely shaded; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, and borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet.

**Paul Neyron**—Dark rose; very large and good habit.

## NOISETTE (CLIMBING) ROSES

These are particularly distinguished for the habit of blooming in clusters; otherwise they have the characteristics of the Tea Roses. They are magnificent for growing in the greenhouse, as they are very vigorous. Each, 25 cents.

**Claire Carnot**—Bright coppery yellow; very distinct; free grower.
**Celine Forestier**—Pale yellow, deeper towards the center; an excellent rose.
**Cloth of Gold**—Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; a magnificent rose.
**Gold of Ophir**—Bright salmon and fawn; habit very vigorous.
**La Marque**—White flowers; an excellent variety.
**Marechal Neil**—One of the largest and most beautiful roses grown; flowers extra large, very double and deliciously perfumed; color deep golden yellow; buds of immense size.
**Reine Marie Henriette**—Large, compact, firmly formed flowers; very full and regular; borne in clusters, and tea scented; color clear cherry red; very pretty and desirable; a strong climber.
**Reve d'Or**—Deep yellow; large and full.
**San Rafael Rose** (Beauty of Glazenwood)—This popular rose was first introduced in California by the late Judge John Saunders, of San Rafael, among a rare collection of plants imported by him from Australia. It reached him unnamed, the name having probably been lost on its journey. Later, in the opinion of some, this rose is identical with what is known as the Beauty of Glazenwood. One thing is certain, it is a rose of great merit, and has already attained an extensive and covetable reputation. It is pronounced by those who have seen it, the most brilliant and charming of all our climbing roses. The flowers are semi-double, and are a beautiful blending of gold, copper, and pink. In the bud they are perfection. It is a rapid and vigorous grower, and a remarkably free bloomer. For the present our stock of this rose is somewhat limited, and we would suggest that those who want them should order early. Each, 35 cents, or 10 for $4.00.
**William Allen Richardson**—Orange yellow; flowers small, of the Madame Falcot type.

### MOSS ROSES

Well-known, extremely hardy. Some of them blossom in the autumn and are so called "Perpetual Moss."

Each, 25 cents.

**Ætna Moss**—One of the finest; very large and full; delightfully fragrant; color, bright crimson shaded with purple; very mossy.
**Captain John Ingraham**—Dark, velvety purple.
**Hortense Vernet**—Fine, rosy carmine; large, full and sweet; buds beautifully mossed.
**James Veitch**—Deep violet, shaded crimson; large and double; extra.
**Mousseline**—Extra fine; large, very full, and delightfully fragrant; color, pure white, sometimes delicately shaded with rosy blush; elegantly mossed and very beautiful; a continuous bloomer.
**Salet**—Light rose; large and full; also pretty in bud; a free-blooming, excellent rose.

## BANKSIA ROSES

**White**—Pure white, very double; small flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet. Each, 25 cents.
**Yellow**—Clear yellow, small, and very double. Each, 25 cents.

## BENGAL OR CHINA ROSES

These are natives of China. They are of moderate, branching growth, with flowers and foliage both small. They require rich soil and close pruning; have no fragrance, but in spite of this are a very valuable class, on account of the profusion of crimson buds which they furnish. Each, 25 cents.

**Agrippina**—Rich velvety crimson; moderately double; fine in bud; one of the best.
**Coupe d'Hebe**—Deep pink; medium or large size; cup form; a fine distinct sort.
**James Sprunt**—A climbing sport from Agrippina; crimson, the same color as the parent, but the flowers are fuller and larger; desirable.

## BOURBON ROSES

Our collection comprises a few of these. They are half hardy and of course must be protected in winter. They are continuous bloomers and quite fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

**Hermosa**—Bright rose; a most constant bloomer.
**Souvenir de la Malmaison**—Delicate flesh color, tinted with fawn: very large and double; one of the very best.

## PRAIRIE OR CLIMBING ROSES

Well-known, very hardy, extremely vigorous in growth, profuse in flowering, and indispenable. Each, 25 cts.

**Baltimore Belle**—Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.
**Prairie Queen**—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large. compact and globular; very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

## HERBACEOUS, BEDDING, AND BORDER PLANTS.

**Agapanthus Umbellatus**, each, 50c.; **Amaryllis Belladonna**, each, 50c.; **Armeria** (Sea Pink, Thrift), each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; **Arundinaria**, (Variegated Ribbon Grass), each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; **Canna**, (Indian Shot), each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00.; **Carnations**, each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; **Chrysanthemums**, each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00.; **Fuchsias**, fine varieties; each, 25c.; **Geraniums**, in assortment, 15 to 25c. each; **Lily of the Valley**, each, 50c.; **Pampas Grass**, each, 50c.; 10 for $4.00.; **Pæonies**, each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00.; **Pansies**, from finest strain of imported seed. Per. doz., 50c.; per 100, $3; **Pelargoniums**, fine collection, 25c. to 50c. each; **Pyrethrum Aureum**, for borders, 10 for 50c.; $2.50 per 100; **Verbenas**, each, 15c.; per doz., $1.00; **Wallflowers**, each, 25c.

# 14 Packets of Vegetable Seeds for 50 cents Post-paid

**ONE PACKET EACH**

**Golden Wax Beans, Early Egyptian Beet, Succession Cabbage, Early Short Horn Carrot, White Plume Celery, Boston Pickling Cucumber, Mammoth Sugar Corn, Hanson Lettuce, Hackensack Musk Melon, Ice Cream Water Melon, Prize Taker Onion, Champion of England Peas, Long White Cow-horn Turnip, Olive Shaped Radish.**

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# 30 Packets of Flower Seeds for . . $1.00 Post-paid

**ONE PACKET EACH**

**Acroclinium, Roseum; Alyssum, Sweet; Balsam, mixed; Bachelor Button; Calendula, Meteor; Calliopsis, choice mixed; Candytuft, choice mixed; Cobea Scandens; Chrysanthemum, choice mixed; Cosmos, all colors; Dianthus (Imperial Pink); Gaillardia, choice mixed; Godetia, Lady Albemarle; Larkspur, Rocket; Linum (Flowering Flax); Marigold, French; Mignonette, Sweet; Mirabilis (Four o'clock); Musk Plant; Nemophila, choice mixed; Nasturtium, tall mixed; Pansy, Trimardeau; Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield; Portulaca, splendid mixture; Poppy, Double and Single, mixed; Pyrethrum (Golden Feather); Rocket, fine mixed; Sweet Peas, all colors mixed; Scabiosa, tall mixed; Zinnia, mixed.**

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## FLORAL NOVELTY OF 1895

. . . THE . . .

# CALIFORNIA

MAMMOTH

## NEW VIOLET

Blooms cover a Silver Dollar
Stems 12 to 14 inches long
Plants vigorous, free from disease
Color of flowers, Violet-Purple

***PRICES***

6 Plants, . **75** cents | 12 Plants, . **$1.50**
100 Plants, . **$7.50**

FREE BY MAIL

# JAPANESE WINEBERRY

THIS berry has recently been introduced into the United States, the credit belonging to Professor Georgeson of the Japanese Imperial Agricultural College. Already it has received high commendation. It belongs to the Raspberry family, is a strong, vigorous grower, and is perfectly hardy in all positions without protection. It is in fact more hardy and vigorous than any Raspberry or Blackberry. It stands alike cold and heat, without the slightest degree of injury. Its leaves are of the darkest green outside, and silvery white underneath. The young shoots and branches are covered with a reddish brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters often 75 to 100 berries in a bunch. These berries are, from the time of formation and bloom, until they ripen, enclosed in a "burr," which is formed by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe the burr opens exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light, glossy scarlet, or sherry wine color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss like a Moss Rose bud. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, having no disagreeable sour, but a delicate and luscious flavor peculiar to itself, and superior to other berries. It is very juicy and makes the finest quality of wine. It commences to ripen early in July and continues in bearing for a long time. It is the most prolific berry known, the bushes being literally covered with its luscious fruit. It is propagated from the tips like Cap Raspberries and Dewberries, and can be increased rapidly. Strong plants, **15** cts. each; **8** plants for **$1.00**, by mail post-paid.